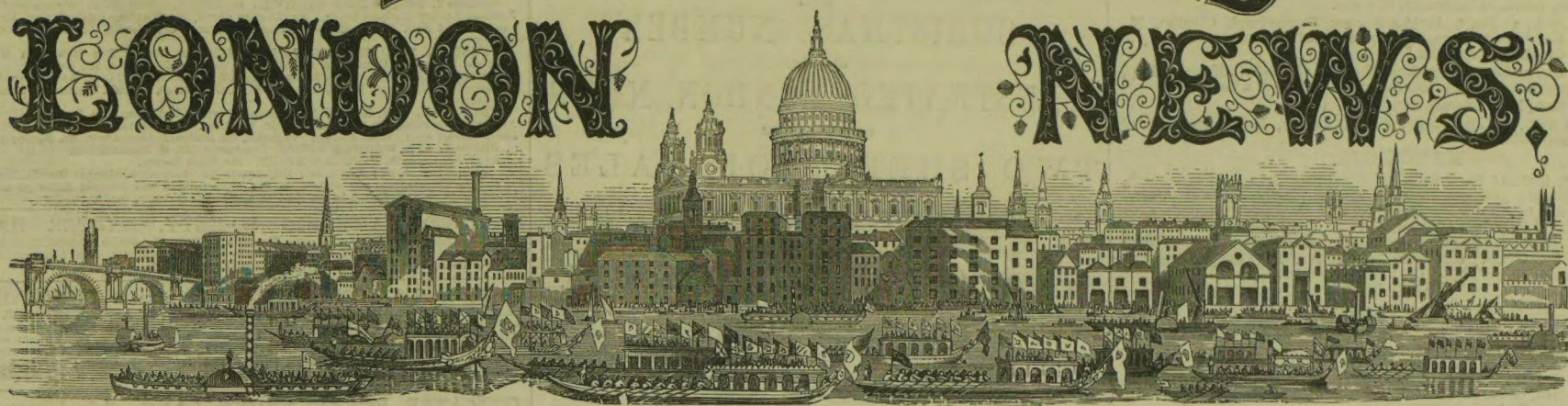


THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS



REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

No. 1842.—VOL. LXV.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1874.

WITH
EXTRA SUPPLEMENT { SIXPENCE.
By Post, 6½d.



FOUNDING OF THE STEAM-SHIP LA PLATA IN THE BAY OF BISCAY.
SKETCHED FROM INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY ONE OF THE ENGINEERS.

BIRTHS.

On the 30th ult., at Boulogne-sur-Mer, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel W.E.D. Deacon, late 54th Regiment, of a son.

On the 6th inst., at No. 1, Avenue Houses, Downs-road, Clapton, N., the wife of J. Kedwell Cleghorn, Esq. (citizen and liveryman of the city of London), of a daughter, "Isabella."

On the 1st ult., at Locock's-gardens, the wife of Lewis C. Nanney, Esq., Officiating Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Madras, of a daughter.

On the 7th inst., Mrs. Thomas Boucher, of a son.

On the 8th inst., at Dyreham Cottage, Bushey, Herts, the wife of Hubert Herkomer, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 10th inst., at St. John's-hill Wesleyan Chapel, Wandsworth, by the Rev. Thomas Akroyd, assisted by the Rev. Charles H. Kelly, Alfred, third son of Robert Bentley, Esq., of St. John's-wood Park, to Emily, daughter of T. G. Waterhouse, Esq., of Wood Lea, Balham.

On the 1st inst., at Killesher church, county Fermanagh, James Hugh Smith Barry, Esq., to Lady Charlotte Jane Cole, eldest daughter of the Earl of Enniskillen.

DEATHS.

On the 2nd inst., the Rev. Robert Dampier, Vicar of Chilworth, aged 76.

On Oct. 31 last, at Calle Temple, Buenos Ayres, James Black, Esq., of that city and Entre Rios, aged 78.

On the 26th ult., at 3, Fauconberg-terrace, Cheltenham, Mary, relict of the late Joshua Nunn, Esq., J.P. and D.L., late High Sheriff for the county of Wexford, of St. Margaret's, Hill Castle, and Carnlin, all in the county of Wexford, Ireland, aged 83 years.

On the 9th inst., at 39, Chapel-street, Marylebone-road, Benjamin Bond Cabell, Esq., F.R.S., F.S.A., of the Middle Temple, London, and Cromer Hall, Norfolk, in the 94th year of his age.

On the 4th ult., at Mirzapur, N.W.P. India, William Morgan Cumberlege, infant son of William Duthoit, Bengal Civil Service, and of Fanny his wife, aged two months and six days.

* * * The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is Five Shillings for each announcement.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 19.

SUNDAY, DEC. 13.	
Third Sunday in Advent.	
St. Paul's Cathedral, 10.30 a.m., the Rev. H. W. Burrows; 8.15 p.m., the Rev. Canon Liddon; 7 p.m., the Rev. H. W. Burrows.	
Westminster Abbey, 10 a.m., the Very Rev. Dean Stanley; 3 p.m., the Rev. Canon Conway.	
St. James's, noon, the Rev. Canon Prothero.	
Whitehall, 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., the Rev. Canon Perowne, Rector of Saltwood.	
Savoy, 11.30 a.m., the Rev. Henry White, Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen; 7 p.m., the Rev. Dr. Hessey, Preacher of Gray's Inn.	
Temple Church, 11 a.m., probably the Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Master of the Temple; 3 p.m., the Rev. Alfred Ainger, Reader at the Temple.	
French Anglican Church of St. John ("La Savoy"), Bloomsbury-street, services in French 11 a.m. and 3.30 p.m., by the Rev. F. B.W. Bouvier, Incumbent.	
Christian Evidence Society, Polytechnic Institution, Regent-street, 7 p.m., the Rev. H. Griffith on Fashionable and Popular Scepticism.	
MONDAY, DEC. 14.	
Death of the Prince Consort, 1861.	
Pembroke Cattle Show.	
Adult Orphan Institution, Regent's Park, general meeting, 2.30 p.m.	
Female Orphan Asylum, Beddington, half-yearly court, London Tavern, 11 a.m.	
Society of Engineers, anniversary, 7.30 p.m.	
Medical Society, 8 p.m.	
Royal Geographical Society, 8.30 p.m. (Lieutenant W. L. Grandy on the Livingstone Congo Expedition).	
Royal Institute of British Architects, 8 p.m. (Mr. W. H. White on the Hope of English Architecture).	
Royal Academy, 8 p.m. (Professor Marshall on Anatomy).	
Monday Popular Concert, St. James's Hall, 8 p.m.	
Young Men's Christian Association, Exeter Hall, 8 p.m. (the Rev. Donald Fraser on Art in Christian Worship).	
Society of Arts, Cantor Lecture, 8 p.m. (Dr. B. W. Richardson on Alcohol).	
Royal Albert Hall, 8 p.m. (Welsh Festival concert).	
Charterhouse, Founder's Day, sermon by the Rev. R. Elwyn, 5 p.m.; dinner, 6 p.m.	
TUESDAY, DEC. 15.	
Reigate Agricultural Show (two days).	
Royal Humane Society, committee, 4 p.m.	
Gaelic Society, anniversary, 7.30 p.m.	
Statistical Society, 7.45 p.m. (Mr. N. A. Humphreys on the Value of Death-Rates as a Test of Sanitary Condition).	
Institution of Civil Engineers, 8 p.m. (Mr. W. D. M. Cay on the Aberdeen Breakwater; Mr. G. L. Roff on the Extension of the South Jetty at Kustendjie).	
Westminster Play, 7 p.m., the "Trinummus" of Plautus.	
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16.	
Ember Day.	
Cambridge Michaelmas Term ends.	
Moon's first quarter, 0.24 p.m.	
South Durham and Yorkshire Cattle Show at Darlington (two days).	
Geological Society, 8 p.m. (Mr. J. Hopkinson on the Graptolites in Rocks at St. David's; papers by Mr. H. F. Blanford and the Rev. J. F. Blake).	
Royal Society of Literature, 8 p.m. (Mr. W. de Gray Birch on the Classification of MSS.).	
Society of Arts, 8 p.m. (Mr. W. E. Newton on the Sandblast and its Applications to Industrial Purposes).	
Temple Church, special service, 8 p.m. (the Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Master of the Temple).	
Meteorological Society, 7 p.m. (Mr. J. C. Bloxam on Atmospheric Pressure and Rainfall; Mr. Jatinck on West India Cyclones; papers by Mr. R. H. Scott, H. Negretti, and J. W. Zambra).	
Royal Albert Hall Concert, 8 p.m. (Beethoven's Choral Symphony).	
THURSDAY, DEC. 17.	
Oxford Michaelmas Term ends.	
Great Yarmouth Poultry and Pigeon Show (two days).	
Philosophical Club, 6 p.m.	
Numismatic Society, 7 p.m.	
Inventors' Institute, 8 p.m.	
Chemical Society, 8 p.m. (Dr. Schorlemmer on Groves's Method of Preparing Chlorides; Mr. J. L. Davies on the Precipitation of Metals by Zinc).	
Linnean Society, 8 p.m. (Sir John Lubbock on Bees and Wasps; Professor Allman on New Genera and Species of Hydroids).	
Royal Society, 8.30 p.m.	
Royal Academy, 8 p.m. (Professor Marshall on Anatomy).	
Westminster Play (the "Trinummus" of Plautus), 7 p.m.	
Royal Albert Hall Concerts, 8 p.m. ("The Messiah"—Mr. Sims Reeves).	
FRIDAY, DEC. 18.	
Philological Society, 8 p.m. (Professor Rieu on some Phonetic Changes in Persian).	
Architectural Association, 7.30 p.m. (Mr. E. Sharpe on the Annual Excursion—to France, August, 1874).	
Sacred Harmonic Society, 7.30 p.m. (Handel's "Messiah").	
Royal Albert Hall Concert (Wagner night).	
SATURDAY, DEC. 19.	
Royal Horticultural Society, promenade, 2 p.m.	
Saturday Popular Concert, St. James's Hall, 3 p.m.	
Swiney Lecture on Geology, by Dr. Carpenter, Birkbeck Institution, 7.30 p.m.	
Royal Academy, 8 p.m. (Professor Marshall on Anatomy).	
Royal Albert Hall Concert, 8 p.m. (popular night).	

THE WEATHER.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE KEW OBSERVATORY OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.
Lat. 51° 28' 6" N.; Long. 0° 18' 47" W. Height above Sea, 34 feet.

DAY.	DAILY MEANS OF				THERMOM.		WIND.			
	Barometer reduced to 32° F.	Temperature of the Air	Dew Point	Relative Humidity	Amount of Cloud	Minimum, read at 10 a.m.	Maximum, read at 10 p.m.	General Direction	Movement in 24 hours, read at 10 a.m.	Rain in 24 hours, read at 10 a.m.
Dec. 12	29.85	31.6	27.0	85	0.10	23.0	36.3	N.	1.07	.000
13	30.128	32.1	26.2	81	4	24.0	38.3	N.W. W.S.W.	1.27	.000
14	30.06	34.9	31.0	97	1	23.1	37.8	SW.	2.61	.007
15	29.722	45.1	42.0	90	7	36.2	50.8	SW. W.S.W.	3.51	.013
16	29.431	46.6	43.2	89	8	40.5	53.0	SW. W.N.W.	4.53	.200
17	29.942	38.6	30.0	74	1	35.2	42.3	W. W.S.W.	2.51	.021
18	29.838	44.1	41.7	92	9	35.8	51.7	W.S.W. S.S.W.	6.62	.885

The following are the readings of the meteorological instruments for the above days, in order, at ten a.m.:

Barometer (in inches) corrected	29.816	30.143	30.117	29.738	29.502	29.920	29.78
Temperature of Air	30.0	38.4	37.1	47.9	48.1	33.7	41.1
Temperature of Evaporation	28.1	27.2	36.4	46.1	47.5	31.2	41.1
Direction of Wind	N.	SW.	W.S.W.	SW.	SW.	W.	S

TIMES OF HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 19.

Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
4 22	4 42	5 3	5 5	5 45	6 15	6 40
7 7	7 35	8 8	8 8	8 45	9 15	9 55
10 30	10 50	11 15	11 35	11 55	12 15	12 40

Now Publishing,

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER

OF THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,

CONSISTING OF

TWO SHEETS OF TALES

AND

ILLUSTRATIONS,

AND

TWO COLOURED PICTURES,

ENTITLED

THE SQUIRE'S DAUGHTER

AND

THE COTTER'S CHILD.

The TALES and SKETCHES are by Richard D. Blackmore, George Augustus Sala, and others.

The ILLUSTRATIONS are drawn by Sir John Gilbert, A.R.A., S. Read, A. Hunt, C. Robinson, F. Barnard, and others.

Price ONE SHILLING; or through the Post, 1s. 2½d.

OFFICE: 198, STRAND.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Christmas Number this year is published apart from the usual weekly issue, and it is therefore optional with the Subscribers to take it or not.

"Waes Hael!"

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER

OF

THE ILLUSTRATED SPORTING & DRAMATIC NEWS,

issued on SATURDAY NEXT, DEC. 19, 1874,

will comprise

TWO SHEETS OF

PICTURES, POEMS, TALES, SKETCHES, &c., OF SPORT, ADVENTURE, AND THE DRAMA.

The ILLUSTRATIONS will include one by H. S. MARKS, A.R.A., entitled

"WAES HÆL!"

A Two-Page Engraving, "THE OVERTURE," from a Picture by W. HOLYOAKE; and many others by Artists of note.

Amongst the numerous Writers will be found Mrs. E. Lynn Linton, Joachim Miller, Capt. Mayne Reid, and E. A. Sothern (Lord Dundreary).

PRICE ONE SHILLING;

By post, Fourteenpence.

Published by THOMAS FOX, 198, Strand, London, W.C.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—CALENDAR for Week ending DEC. 19.—

TUESDAY, DEC. 15.—English Comedies (last of the series), Lord Lytton's "Lady of Lyons." For cast see Daily Papers.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16.—Instrumental Concert, Special Orchestral Selection.

THURSDAY, DEC. 17.—Mr. Charles Wyndham's Benefit; Shakespeare's "As You Like It," with exceptionally powerful cast, for which see Daily Papers.

SATURDAY, DEC. 19.—Concert—Sir F. Gore Ouseley's Oratorio, "Hagar"—Messdames Wynne, Patey, &c.; Messrs. W. H. Cummings, Patey, &c.

Monday to Friday, One Shilling; Saturday, Half a Crown, or by Guinea Season Ticket.

DORE'S PICTURE, THE DREAM OF PILATE'S WIFE. This Original Conception is now ON VIEW in the New Room added to the DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond-street. Admission, 1s. Ten to Six. Brilliantly lighted at dusk and on dull days.

DORE'S GREAT PICTURE, CHRIST LEAVING THE PRETORIUM, with "The Dream of Pilate's Wife," "The Night of the Crucifixion," "Christian Martyrs," "Massacre of the Innocents," "The Soldiers of the Cross," &c., at the DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond-street. Ten to Six. Admission, 1s.

ELIJAH WALTON'S PAINTINGS.—Eastern, Alpine, Welsh, &c.—EXHIBITION, including Mr. Walton's work during 1873 and 1874, NOW OPEN, at BURLINGTON GALLERY, 191, Piccadilly. Ten till dusk. Admission (with Catalogue), 1s.

SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—The New Entrance to the Society's Gallery not being completed, the WINTER EXHIBITION IS POSTPONED TO JAN. 4.

ALFRED D. FRIPP, Secretary.

INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—The NINTH WINTER EXHIBITION OF SKETCHES AND STUDIES IS NOW OPEN from Ten till Six. Admission, 1s. Catalogue, 6d. Gallery, 53, Pall-mall.

H. F. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS'

TENTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR

at the

ST. JAMES'S HALL,

the oldest-established and most popular Entertainment in the World. THE NEW PROGRAMME, INTRODUCED FOR THE FIRST TIME ON MONDAY, SEPT. 21, having been received with the greatest possible amount of favour, will be REPEATED EVERY NIGHT AT EIGHT.

ST. JAMES'S HALL, PICCADILLY.

THE MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS,

EVERY NIGHT AT EIGHT, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND SATURDAYS, THREE and EIGHT.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND. ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME. Doors open for the day performances at 2.30, for the evening ditto at 7.30. No fees or extra charges whatever. Programmes free. Ladies can retain their bonnets in all parts of the Hall. Private Boxes, the most luxurious and commodious in London, £1 11s. 6d. and £2 12s. 6d.; Fauteuils, 5s.; Sofa Stalls, 3s.; Area, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. Places can be secured without extra charge at Austin's Office, St. James's Hall.

THE MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS,

long acknowledged as

THE PRINCIPAL MINSTREL

COMPANY OF THE WORLD, standing proudly pre-eminent above all companies or imitators, numbering in its ranks THE FINEST CHOIR OF VOICISTS, THE BEST INSTRUMENTALISTS, AND COMEDIANS

ever brought together in a similar organisation. The most eminent English and American Authors and Composers provide the principal morceaux comprised in Messrs. Moore and Burgess's vast repertoire.

Performances are given at the ST. JAMES'S HALL, EVERY NIGHT AT EIGHT, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND SATURDAYS, AT THREE AND EIGHT.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL CONCERTS.

EVERY EVENING, at EIGHT.

IRISH FESTIVAL CONCERT, 10-NIGHT (SATURDAY, DEC. 12). Mr. Sims Reeves, MONDAY, 14th, WELSH FESTIVAL CONCERT. Miss Edith Wynne and Miss Johanna Levey, Madame Patey, Mr. Edward Lloyd, Mr. Whitney; Solo Cornet, Mr. L. V. Royal Albert Hall Choral Society Part-Song Choir. Conductors, Mr. Handegger and Mr. Barnby.

TUESDAY, 15th, ENGLISH NIGHT. Selection from "The Bohemian Girl"—Madame Lemmens-Sherrington and Mr. Sims Reeves. Conductor, Mr. Barnby.

WEDNESDAY, 16th, CLASSICAL NIGHT. Beethoven's Choral Symphony, No. 9.—Madame Otto-Alviseben, Miss Dones, Mr. W. H. Cummings, and Mr. Whitney. Conductor, Mr. Barnby.

THURSDAY, 17th, MESSIAH.—Madame Campobello-Sinico, Miss Emily Spiller, Miss Antoinette Sterling, Mr. Sims Reeves, Mr. Whitney. Solo Trumpet, Mr. T. Harper. The Royal Albert Hall Choral Society. Organist, Dr. Stainer. Conductor, Mr. Barnby.

FRIDAY, 18th, WAGNER NIGHT. Mr. Sims Reeves.

SATURDAY, 19th, POPULAR NIGHT. Mr. Sims Reeves.

Amphitheatre, 5s.; Arena, 4s.; Balcony, 2s. 6d. 5000 Admissions at One Shilling.

Return Tickets from any station on the Metropolitan and District Railways are now issued, including admission to the Hall, 1s.; or to the Balcony, 2s. 6d.

SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY, EXETER HALL. Conductor, Sir Michael Costa.—Handel's MESSIAH.—FRIDAY NEXT, DEC. 18, at 7.30. Forty-third Christmas Performance. Miss Enequist, Miss Sterling, Mr. E. Lloyd, and Mr. Whitney. Tickets now ready at Exeter Hall.

DR. HANS VON BULOW will give a PIANOFORTE RECITAL in ST. JAMES'S HALL, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 23, to commence at Three o'clock precisely, when he will be assisted by M. Sainct (violin) and M. Lasserre (violinello). Sofa Stalls, 7s. 6d.; Balcony, 2s. 6d. Admission, 1s. Tickets are now ready, and can be obtained of Messrs. Stanley Lucas, Weber, and Co., 84, New Bond-street; Mitchell, 33, Old Bond-street; Keith, Frowse, and Co., 48, Cheapside; George Dolby, 52, New Bond-street; Austin, St. James's Hall; and Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.—Sole Lessee and Manager, F. B. Chatterton.—On MONDAY, DEC. 14, for the Benefit of Mr. JAMES ANDERSON, THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. TUESDAY, Benefit of M. C. JULIET, THURSDAY, HAMLET. WEDNESDAY, Benefit of Miss WALLIS, ROMEO AND JULIET. THURSDAY, HAMLET. FRIDAY, ROMEO AND JULIET. Preceded each Evening by TEN OF 'EM. To conclude with HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE. Doors open at 6.30. Commence at 7. Box-Office open from Ten till Five daily.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Mr. SOTHERN (after an absence of three years in America) as LORD DUNDREARY Every Evening, at 7.30. At 10.30 Planché's revived Vaudeville—THE LOAN OF A LOVER. Gertrude, Miss Walton. Concluding at 11.10. Stage Manager, Mr. Coe.

LYCEUM.—HAMLET.—Mr. HENRY IRVING.—Every Evening at 7.45, HAMLET. Characters by Messrs. Henry Irving, T. Swinburne, Chippendale, Compton, E. Leathes, G. Neville, T. Mead, H. B. Conway, F. Clements, Beveridge, &c.; Miss G. Fawcett and Miss Isabel Bateman. Preceded, at 6.50, with CISH OUT OF WATER.—Mr. Compton. Box-office open from Ten till Five; Doors open at 6.30. Sole Lessee and Responsible Manager, Mr. H. L. Bateman.

THE TWO ORPHANS, most enthusiastically received by crowded houses, commences at 7.30, terminates at 11. Every Evening, at the ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.

CRITERION THEATRE.—New Comic Opera by CHARLES LECOCQ.—LES PRES SAINT GERVAIS Every Evening at Eight; the English adaptation by Robert Reece. The Opera produced under the direction of Mrs. W. H. Liston. Conductor, Mr. E. Stanilene. Principal Artists:—Madame Pauline Rita, Catherine Lewis, Florence Hunter, Emily Thorne, Lilian Adair; Messrs. A. Brenner, Perrini, Connell, Loredan, Hogan, Grantham, Manning. Complete Chorus and augmented Orchestra. Prices of Admission:—Private Boxes, from £1 1s. to £3 3s.; Stalls, 7s. 6d.; Dress Circle, 5s.; Pit, 2s.; Amphitheatre, 1s. Doors open at 7.30; commence at Eight. Box-Office open daily from Ten till Five.—Criterion Theatre—Spies and Pond, Sole Proprietors. Acting Manager, Mr. Edward Murray.

ROYAL OPERA COMIQUE, Strand.—Sole Lessee and Manager, Miss Amy Sheridan.—EVERY EVENING, at 7, WAR TO THE KNIFE, by H. J. Byron. At 9, LIXION RHWYLED.—Madames Amy Sheridan, Eleanor Butten, Rose Berend, Phyllis, Vokins, Stuart, R. Power, Hatherley, Bella Goodall, and Patti Laverne; Messrs. J. D. Stoyler, R. Temple, Sullivan, Jarvis, L. Farrell, and Harry Crouch. Gaston Murray, Acting Manager.

NATIONAL STANDARD THEATRE, Bishopsgate. ROBINSON CRUSOE, the Grand Pantomime, on BOXING DAY. Morning Performances, Boxing Day, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, Dec. 23, 28, 29, 30, 31, and Jan. 2; also every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 12.30, to which children under ten half price.

SANGER'S GRAND NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE (late Astley's), Westminster-bridge-road.—Positively the Last Seven Nights of the Great Equestrian Spectacle, TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK. Black Bess pronounced by the entire public and press to be the finest-trained animal in the world. The character of Turpin, the best Horseman of the day. The Fairy Spectacle of GINERELLA, by 200 Children. Will be produced on BOXING DAY, DEC. 23, the crowning Pantomime of the World, which will embrace a staff of 700, 50 Horses, 50 Ponies, Camels, Dromedaries, Elephants, and other beasts, together with 10 Elephants, and the smallest Horses in the world (14 in. high), entitled ALABDIN AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP; or, Harlequin and the Forty Thieves, or the Flying Horses of Lambeth; and only to be seen under the management of Messrs. John and George Sanger. Dress Circle, 4s.; Boxes, 2s.; Pit Stalls, 2s. 6d.; Upper Circle, 1s. 6d.; Pit, 1s.; Gallery, 6d. Box-Office open from Ten till Four, under the direction of Mr. Drysdale. Doors open at 6.30; commence at 7.

THE SMITHFIELD CLUB CATTLE SHOW.

Illustrations of the principal prize-winners at the Smithfield Club Cattle Show will be given next week.

Office, 198, Strand, W.C.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1874.

The first Message of President Grant to Congress after the total defeat inflicted upon the Republican party at the late elections will be read with more curiosity, perhaps, abroad than at home. To the citizens of the United States it will appear as a programme expressive of Presidential opinions but not representative of Presidential power. The tone and cadence of the oracle are there, but the soul of it is fled. What though it will have been read to the selfsame overwhelming party majority which went into recess last summer? Their successors are appointed. Their time is short. Their deliberative wisdom and patriotism can hardly find room to turn themselves about and face the new and unexpected phase of public opinion which has shed a lurid light upon the policy they were pursuing. To them the Message of General Grant will be but as a ghost stalking across the stage of disappointed expectations. To their political adversaries it will seem but as a vain show, which, however highly coloured, is as unsubstantial as the pageant conjured up by the wand of Prospero. But to us who listen to it from afar it indicates the salient topics about which American thought and feeling are imagined, by those who have the best means of judging, to be predisposed to cluster. President Grant may, peradventure, have misinterpreted the meaning of the national verdict which has gone against the Republicans; but it is not unfair to suppose that his Message was drawn up to suit what he may have considered to be the views of the country, irrespective of party.

We have not yet the document in extenso. We can hardly determine, from the summary of it forwarded with such remarkable celerity by cable, what are the proportionate relations which any of its several paragraphs bear to the rest. But there is one general inference—and it is a painful one—which may be drawn with confidence from the formal communications of the Executive. The trading and commercial interests of the expiring year have dragged through a period of persistent stagnancy which has resisted all efforts to galvanise it even into temporary activity. Mutual confidence, which is the soul of enterprise, would seem to be dead.

It was hoped many months ago that it had only swayed and would presently recover. There was a loud call for more air in the guise of an inflation of the currency. Happily, the President firmly vetoed a proposal which, however stimulating might have been its immediate result, must have left the patient further off in the end than now from permanent soundness of health. But, be this as it may, commercial atrophy has had an appreciable effect in deadening the political sympathies of the former Republican majority. It is not clear that any legislation would have done much to quicken afresh the life of the business community in the States, still less any legislation aimed directly at that result. The malady, perhaps, has its origin and its strength rather in social than in political causes. Nevertheless, the impression seems to have become pretty general that the Grant Administration, backed though it might be by an irresistible Republican majority, was incompetent to deal with the disheartening crisis; and it is possibly to this impression that we owe some of the more striking paragraphs of the President's Message.

There is no great deal in the Message that intimately concerns the outer world. What there is chiefly relates to Spain. This European Power, it would seem, has not yet given the satisfaction demanded of her by General Grant's Government in respect of the Virginius, and her proceedings in connection with Cuba are regarded as an offence and a scandal which it is the duty of the civilised world to bring to an end. "This unsettled condition of affairs," says the President, "cannot long continue. It will be necessary for other nations, in conjunction with our own, to terminate the insurrection which has so long prevailed, and which Spain has unsuccessfully attempted to suppress. During its continuance the commerce of all countries, especially that of the United States, suffers, and the flags of the United States and of England have been insulted." The passage, it must be confessed, is a little puzzling. The great American Republic has been wont to protest against any European intermeddling with the affairs of the Western world. Pressure put upon Spain to give independence to her Cuban colonists may possibly be considered as not falling within the scope of that protest. But which are the "other nations" thus reminded of the obligation under which they are placed by necessity to take part in bringing the Cuban struggle to a close? Which of them shows any disposition to recognise the obligation? One is tempted to infer that the Government at Washington must have had some diplomatic communication with other Governments on the subject. Or was the entire paragraph advisedly draughted for the sole purpose of giving outward form to American ideas and sympathies in this matter? We cannot tell. We await the special Message which the President has intimated his intention of hereafter sending to Congress in reference to the topic.

The resumption of specie payments at the earliest practicable date, but which the President does not believe can be attained before January, 1876, is perhaps the most important question broached in the Message. The pity is that it has been deferred till now, and that, when the political power of the party which placed General Grant a second time in the chair was irresistible, steps were not taken to place the currency of the Union upon a solid basis. The President's recommendation, however, is so far a dictate of sound policy. He leaves Congress to devise the means for securing the desired result. But he points out some of the concurrent and consequent obligations which he conceives to be involved in the transaction. Into these it is not necessary that we should follow him. The present House of Representatives is not likely to give effect to his suggestions. It would require more than the space of the three or four months still allotted to them by the Constitution, even if they were heartily disposed to embark upon so serious an undertaking. In all probability they will not attempt it, but will hand it down, as it now stands, to their successors.

The policy to be observed by the Administration in reference to the Southern States occupies a conspicuous position in the Message. General Grant seems to have written on this subject with a full consciousness that he is passing over unsightly ground. He has wofully disappointed the expectations of his friends. His Government has been a somewhat ruinous failure in regard to this matter, only to be equalled by the corruption which he has suffered to fasten upon and to disgrace the political service of the Union. However, the rule of his conduct with regard to what were formerly the Slave States will be that of strict non-intervention. He will support the Government recognised and upheld by the State Courts, and will again submit the question to Congress. His Indian peace policy he regards as having secured highly beneficial results.

These are the principal themes of which the Presidential Message is an expansion. Of course several minor topics of domestic interest are touched upon, with which it is not necessary to trouble our readers. It is not to be denied that General Grant has accepted the rout of his party with the dignity that should appertain to his office. So far as may be deduced from the evidently careful summary which has reached us, he has displayed no ill-temper over the severe lesson which the nation has lately read to him. He has not followed the bad example of Andrew Johnson. But it is difficult for

foreigners to believe that his programme means business. In view of all the antecedent circumstances, it takes an appearance of unreality. A sort of neutral tint pervades it, which, if ill-calculated to awaken the enthusiasm of friends, may at least tone down the animosity of adversaries. In the absence of any immediate difference of importance between Republicans and Democrats, this is a commendable feature of the document.

THE COURT.

The Queen and Princess Beatrice continue at Windsor Castle. The French Ambassador was presented to her Majesty on Wednesday week by the Countess of Derby. The Queen's dinner-party included Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Beatrice, his Excellency the French Ambassador and the Comtesse de Jarnac, the Duchess Dowager of Athole, the Earl and Countess of Derby, Viscount Hawarden, and Major-General H. F. Ponsonby. The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, on the following day received a deputation from the French nation, which was introduced to her Majesty in the White Drawing-Room by the Earl of Derby, when M. d'Agiout and Comte Serrurier, as representatives of a committee, presented to the Queen four volumes of addresses from towns in France and various communities expressive of gratitude to the English nation for services rendered to the sick and wounded during the war of 1870-1. Her Majesty made a reply to the deputation in French, of which the following is a translation:—"I accept with pleasure the volumes which you have presented, and which will be carefully preserved by me as records of the interesting historical events which they commemorate. They are beautiful as works of art; but their chief value in my eyes is that they form a permanent memorial of the gratitude of the French people for services freely and spontaneously rendered to them by Englishmen acting under a simple impulse of humanity. Your recognition of those services cannot fail to be appreciated by my subjects, and it will increase the friendly and cordial feeling which I am happy to believe exists between the two nations."

The Duke of Connaught and Strathearn arrived at the castle on Saturday last. The Duchess of Athole and the Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy arrived at the castle and dined with her Majesty.

The Queen, Princess Beatrice, and the Duke of Connaught attended Divine service on Sunday in the private chapel of the castle. The Rev. James St. John Blunt officiated. The Duchess of Athole, the Countess of Erroll, and the Rev. J. St. John and Lady Florence Blunt dined with her Majesty.

The Duke of Connaught, the Duchess of Athole, and the Countess of Erroll left the castle on Monday. The Empress Eugénie, attended by Mlle. Larminat and the Duc de Bassano, arrived at the castle.

The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice and attended by the ladies and gentlemen in waiting, received the Empress at the entrance to the castle. Earl and Countess Sydney also arrived at the castle. Her Majesty's dinner party included the Empress Eugénie, Princess Beatrice, the Duchess Dowager of Athole, the Marchioness of Ely, Mlle. Larminat, the Duc de Bassano, Earl and Countess Sydney, and Viscount Hawarden.

The Empress Eugénie left the castle on Tuesday. The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, visited the Albert Chapel, which is completed, and St. George's Chapel, where her Majesty viewed the monument of the Duke of Kent, by Mr. Boehm, erected by the Queen to the memory of her father, and expressed her great admiration of both these fine works of art. Prince and Princess Christian, Earl and Countess Sydney, and the Dean of Windsor and the Hon. Mrs. Wellesley dined with her Majesty.

The Queen and Princess Beatrice have walked and driven out daily. Her Majesty will hold a Council to-day (Saturday). The members of the Royal family now in England will assemble at Windsor on Monday next, when Dean Stanley will preach a sermon, by command of the Queen, in commemoration of the death of the Prince Consort. The Duke of Connaught purposes leaving England on New-Year's Day for the East. Prince Leopold still continues in delicate health.

Earl and Countess Sydney have left the castle. Her Majesty has appointed the Earl of Shrewsbury Captain of the Hon. Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, in the place of the Marquis of Exeter, resigned; and Leopold Cust, Esq., one of the gentlemen ushers of the privy chamber in ordinary to the Queen, in the room of General Sir John Mark Frederic Smith, K.H., deceased.

Viscount Torrington and Captain Sir Edmund Commerell, R.N., K.C.B., have succeeded Viscount Hawarden and Lieutenant-General Sir Francis Seymour, C.B., as Lord and Groom in Waiting to her Majesty.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, who had entertained a large party of visitors at Sandringham during the week, brought the festivities to a close with a ball to the tenantry, yesterday week, in celebration of the Princess's birthday, the Duke of Connaught, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Count and Countess Gleichen, and other distinguished guests being present. The Prince left Sandringham on Monday for a day's shooting with Sir William Bagge, Bart., M.P., of Stradsett Hall. In the evening his Royal Highness accompanied Mr. Tyssen-Amburst to his residence, Didlington Hall. The Prince was met at Northwold by the tenantry of Mr. Amburst, who escorted the carriage to the hall, where the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh and numerous other visitors were assembled to meet the Royal guest. The Prince enjoyed excellent shooting for two days, and left on Wednesday evening for London, where the Princess has since joined him. On Thursday his Royal Highness visited the Cattle Show, and stayed about an hour and a half. He was loudly cheered.

THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

The Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by the Earl of Mount Charles, was the guest of Mr. F. Lyon Barrington, of Evington, near Ashford, on Saturday last, and passed the day shooting, the bag made being 387 head, consisting of 320 pheasants, 3 hares, 2 woodcock, and 62 rabbits. The Duke presided on Monday at a meeting of the committee of management of the Royal Albert Hall Amateur Orchestral Society. The Duke and Duchess have accepted an invitation to visit Earl and Countess Dudley at Witley Court. Their Royal and Imperial Highnesses received a telegram at Eastwell Park announcing the safe arrival at San Remo of the Empress of Russia and the Grand Duke Alexis. Her Imperial Majesty bore the journey without fatigue. Lady Mary Butler has succeeded Lady Emma Osborne as Lady in Waiting to the Duchess.

Mr. Adams, First Secretary of the British Embassy at Berlin, has been transferred in the same quality to the British Embassy at Paris, replacing Lord Lytton, who has been appointed British Minister at Lisbon.

THE CHURCH.

PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Alexander, Henry, to be Rector of Colwick, Notts.
Avery, James; Vicar of Merton, Oxon.
Bennett, Charles William; Rector of Sparkford.
Binney, J. E.; Perpetual Curate of Summertown, Oxford.
Bray, E., Lecturer at All Saints'; Incumbent of St. Saviour's, Poplar.
Clarke, J. W.; Rector of St. James-the-Less, Manchester.
Clarke, William Wilcox; Honorary Canon in Norwich Cathedral.
Charters, R. H.; Vicar of Kirton-in-Lindsey; Surrogate.
Davies, Matthew Watkin; Rector of Edgocot, Bucks.
Grafton, Augustus William; Perpetual Curate of Highbridge.
Grey, John Thomas; Vicar of Hibaldstow, Lincolnshire.
Grisdale, Joseph; Chaplain of the Prison of Wymondham, Norfolk.
Hale, James Charles; Rector of Castle Camps, Cambridge.
Heaton, W. C.; Curate of St. Lawrence Jewry, Gresham-street, City.
Hodge, C. F. D.; Perpetual Curate of Christ Church, Pendlebury.
Jacob, John James; Rural Dean of Wyllye (second portion).
Jennys, C. E. G.; Rector of Knebworth, Herts.
Jones, Daniel; Vicar of Meline, Pembroke-shire.
Jones, John Williams; Vicar of Llandilo Talybont, Glamorganshire.
Knapp, J. G.; Vicar of Great and Little Hampton, Worcester.
Knight, Robert; Perpetual Curate of Cotham, Notts.
Knight, W.; Rector of Pitt Portion, Tiverton.
Lee, Edmund; Perpetual Curate of Esh, Durham.
Ledward, William Jellicorse; Vicar of Pentrich, Derbyshire.
Martin, Robert Marshal; Vicar of Thorpe, Surrey.
Mason, George Edward; Rector of Whitwell, Derbyshire.
Mather, F.; Rector of St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth, Salop.
Morrice, William David; Vicar of St. Thomas's, Salisbury.
Ottley, T. A., Curate of Radipole; Vicar of St. John's, Portland.
Parker, Frederick Perrot; Rector of Colton, Staffordshire.
Pearson, Charles; Honorary Canon in Canterbury Cathedral.
Pelly, Raymond Percy; Perpetual Curate of All Saints', Woodford Wells.
Priehard, Charles Collwyn; Vicar of Much Birch, Herefordshire.
Ram, Ed.; Chaplain of the Norfolk Lunatic Asylum at Thorpe.
Ryves, George Thomas; Perpetual Curate of Upper Tean, Staffordshire.
Scott, Samuel Cooper; Minister of St. Peter's, Battersea.
Scole, Seymour Henry; Perpetual Curate of Greyfriars, Reading, Berks.
Sumner, Henry John Le Couteur; Vicar of Yateley.
Thompson, Henry; Vicar of Aldeburgh, Suffolk.
Vine, Francis Thomas; Vicar of Patricdown with Bridge, Kent.
Ward, James Rimington; Vicar of Hatfield, Hertfordshire.
Wheeler, Robert Thomas; Vicar of Shelling, Norfolk.
Williams, Charles Carne; Rector of Llandegveth.
Williams, R.; Vicar of Whitchurch and Rector of St. Elvis, Pembroke.

The Church of St. Peter, Bournemouth, was reconsecrated last week, considerable additions having been made to it.

A reredos, which will cost £1300, is in course of erection at St. Augustine's, Kilburn, under the supervision of Mr. Pearson, architect. It is the gift of Mr. Crews, a prominent member of the congregation.

The revisers of the authorised version of the New Testament met, on Tuesday, for their forty-fifth session. Fourteen members were present, the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol being in the chair. The company completed their second revision of St. Luke's Gospel to the end of the sixteenth chapter.

The parish church of Bulphan, near Romford, which dates from the fourteenth century, has been thoroughly restored, through the exertions of the Rector, the Rev. W. G. Littlehales, who has expended about £1200 on the work. It was reopened, yesterday week, with a sermon from the Bishop of Rochester.

Advent Sunday, Nov. 29, was observed as a Hospital Sunday in the diocese of Exeter. In Exeter itself, at the request of the Bishop and the president of the hospital, collections were made in almost all the places of worship. At the cathedral the morning sermon was preached by the Dean, and the collections for the day were £63. In the churches of Exeter the total sum collected was £397; in the Nonconformist chapels, £118.

A handsome stone pulpit has been presented to St. Mark's Church, Hamilton-terrace, St. John's-wood, by a family of the congregation, as a memorial to their father, one of the most munificent and respected parishioners. The pulpit, which is of Caen stone, supported on Purbeck marble shafts, is of decorated Gothic design, the work of Mr. J. H. Good, the architect and the Vicar's churchwarden. The wooden pulpit displaced by it has been presented by the Vicar and churchwardens to the new church of St. Luke, Kilburn.

The parish church of Bromley-by-Bow, which has just been reopened, was originally built in the tenth century, and, with the exception of one small fragment of the wall at the north-east angle of the nave, was reconstructed, in 1813, by Mr. Raiton. The style of architecture was Norman. The church having been found to afford insufficient accommodation for a constantly-increasing congregation, it was, last May, resolved to enlarge it. This was effected by adding a new north aisle. The architect, from whose designs and under whose superintendence the alterations have been carried out, is Mr. Francis T. Dollman. The cost of the enlargement is £2500.

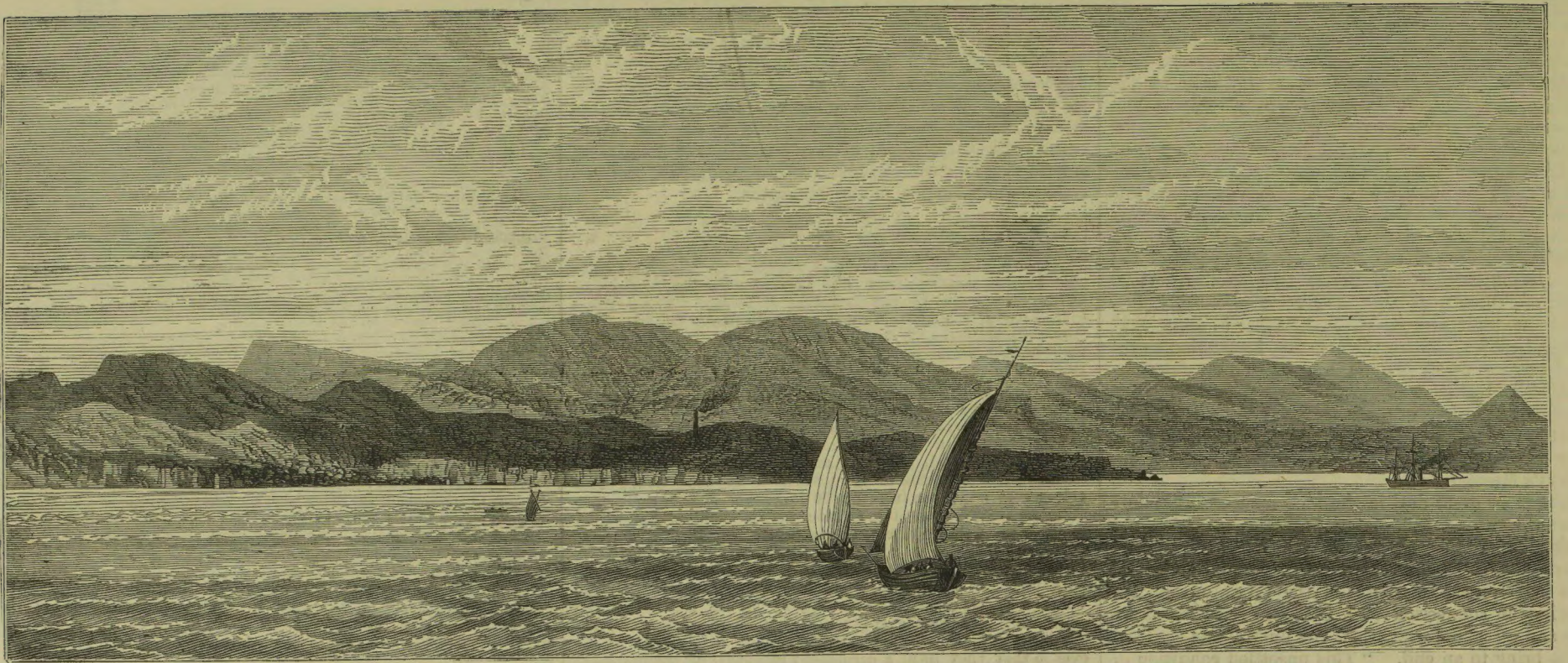
Sir Robert Phillimore, on Monday, delivered judgment in the case of "Martin v. Mackonochie," in the Court of Arches. The use of candles at morning service not for the purpose of giving light, the processions with banners, with a picture of the Virgin Mary on a crescent, the singing of the "Agnus Dei," the use of the sign of the cross in the presence of the congregation, of wafer-bread, and of the cope, chasuble, and alb in the communion service were held to be illegal. Mr. Mackonochie was therefore suspended for six weeks and ordered to pay the costs. Mr. Brooks, the proctor for Mr. Mackonochie, has lodged a notice of appeal, the effect of which will be to suspend the order of suspension for some months.

THE LATE SIR RANALD MARTIN.

We had lately to record the death of this eminent medical practitioner and professional adviser to the Indian Government. Sir James Ranald Martin, C.B., F.R.S., who died on the 27th ult. A son of the late Rev. Donald Martin, of Kilmuir, in the Isle of Skye, he entered the medical department of the Bengal Army in 1818, and served in the first Burmese war. He afterwards held various posts in India, both civil and military, but quitted Bengal in 1840, and retired from the Indian medical service in 1842. He became a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1842, and in the same year was a Sanitary Commissioner in England. He was appointed Physician to the Council of India in 1859, and Inspector-General of Army Hospitals in 1864. He had retired from the former office within a few days of his death. Sir Ranald, who married, in 1826, Jane Maria, third daughter of Colonel Paton, C.B., was the author of "The Influence of Tropical Climates on European Constitutions" and of various sanitary reports. He was nominated a Companion of the Bath (civil division) in 1830, and received the honour of knighthood in the same year.

The portrait is from a photograph by Messrs. Barrauld and Jerrard, of Gloucester-place, Portman-square.

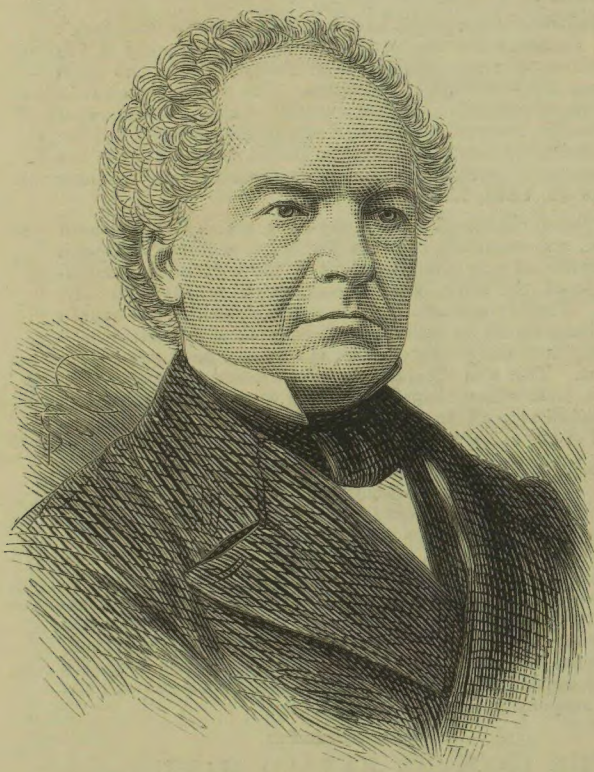
A committee of Arctic officers, consisting of Rear-Admiral Richards (chairman), Rear-Admiral Sir Leopold M'Climbuck, and Rear-Admiral Sherard Osborn, C.B., have held sittings at the Admiralty for the purpose of making all necessary arrangements connected with the forthcoming Polar Expedition. Steps are being already taken at Deptford for provisioning the ships which are to be engaged in the expedition, and about 15,000 lb. of meat are undergoing a process of preservation.



DISTANT VIEW OF THE LAURIUM MOUNTAINS AND ORE-SMELTING WORKS AT ERGASTERIA, COAST OF ATTICA.

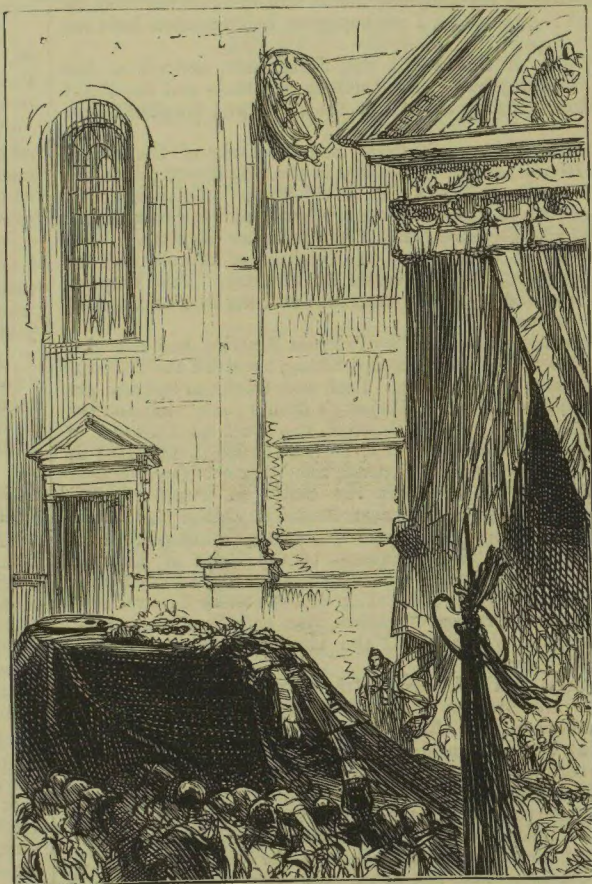
THE WAR IN SPAIN.

There are symptoms of the approaching conclusion, as we hope, of this profitless struggle. The Bishop of Seo d'Urgel, in Catalonia, who was one of the most powerful abettors of Don Carlos, has made known his secession, advising Don Alfonso, the so-called King's brother, to do likewise. On the other hand, Don Carlos has appointed Tristany to command his army on the northern frontier, and Dorregaray to command his "Army of the Centre." A vigorous renewal of hostilities may soon be expected. Marshal Serrano, the head of the Madrid Government, will attack the Carlists in Navarre, where their head-quarters continue to be fixed at Estella, midway between Vittoria, Logrono, and Pampeluna. At the same time, in the maritime province of Guipuzcoa, which includes St. Sebastian and Irun, along the coast of the Bay of Biscay, the Carlist positions in the mountains will be assailed by General Loma. His army is formed in three divisions, under Generals Blanco, Laportille, and Villergas, to operate simultaneously at different points. Our two Correspondents and Special Artists, M. Dick de Lonlay, with the Government forces on the seacoast, and M. Mejanel, in the province of Alava,



THE LATE SIR RANALD MARTIN, C.B., F.R.S.

contribute several sketches, engraved for this Number. There is one of the conflict at Astigarraga, which is a place near St. Sebastian, on the road towards Irun and the frontier and close to Hernani, the scene of a rather disastrous action of Sir De Lacy Evans's British legion. This engagement took place on the 16th ult., when a Carlist convoy of victuals was intercepted by the Madrid Government forces. The hill to the left is San Marcos, in the direction of Oyarzun, from which the convoy is coming. From M. Mejanel, while he sojourned at Estella, we received the sketch of a Carlist vedette, or sentinel, at his post of outlook upon the slope of Monte Jurra, towards Montjardin and Los Arcos, to the south of Estella. The Carlist head-quarters was, at that time, threatened by General Laserna with an advance from the Ebro, by way of Viana and Los Arcos. The town of Miranda del Ebro, which is now the head-quarters of the Government army in Navarre, is made the subject of two illustrations. It is a place of 30,000 inhabitants, the provincial capital of Alava, and situated on the borders of Castile, but has no buildings or monuments worthy of note. A statue of King Charles III., who reigned first in Naples and Sicily, afterwards in Spain, through nearly fifty years of the last century, dying in 1788, is seen near the bridge over the Ebro, now guarded by a post of Carabiniers.



FUNERAL OF SENOR FORTUNY AT ROME.



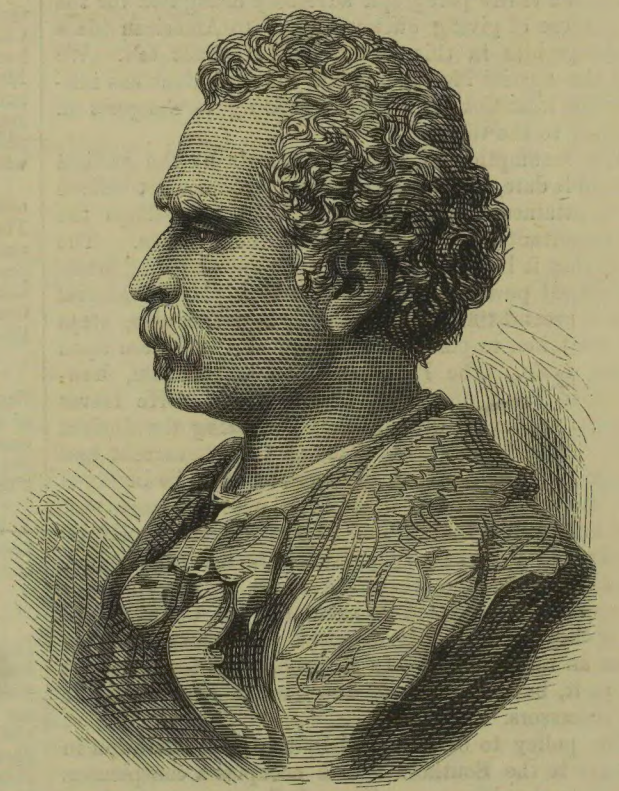
THE WAR IN SPAIN: A CARLIST VEDETTE ON MONTE JURRA.

THE LATE SENOR FORTUNY.

A memoir of this distinguished Spanish painter, who lately died at Rome, was given in our last. He was a native of Barcelona, and thirty-five years of age. Some of his most successful pictures were those of battle-scenes, in the style of Horace Vernet, and he accompanied, for this purpose, the campaign of General Prim in Morocco. But he latterly bestowed his chief study and labour on the Roman classical school. His funeral at Rome was attended by many of the foreign artists residing there. Our sketch of an incident belonging to this mournful ceremony is supplied by Mr. F. J. Skill, an English artist, pursuing his studies at Rome. The portrait represents a terra-cotta bust of the deceased painter, by his friend, M. d'Epinay, the sculptor.

THE LAURIUM SILVER-MINES.

It is not long since a rather earnest diplomatic controversy between the Government of the King of Greece and those of several European nations was provoked by the disputed terms of a charter granted to a company of foreign shareholders for



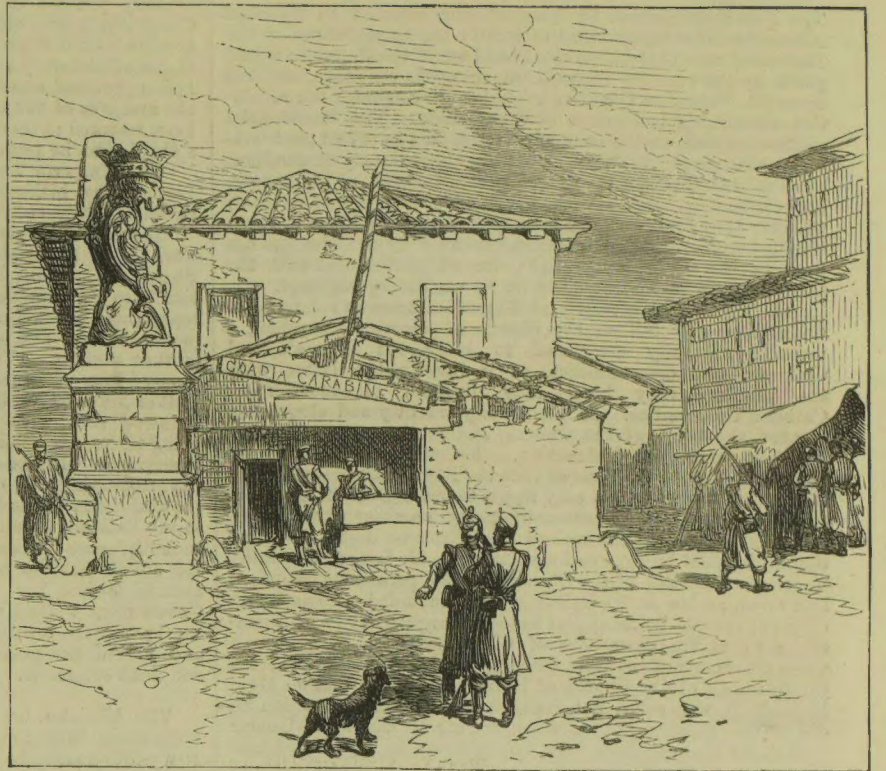
THE LATE SENOR FORTUNY, SPANISH ARTIST.

reopening and working these mines of classic fame. They contributed largely, as we are told by ancient historians, to the revenues of the Athenian Commonwealth in the times of Pericles and of Demosthenes; but whether enough still remains of their precious ore to be worth the cost of modern engineering processes is a question that experiment may, perhaps, determine for the benefit or the loss of those who choose to be concerned in the undertaking. The site of Laurium is nearly thirty miles south-east of the city of Athens, at the end of the promontory of Sunium, or Cape Colonna, marked by the ruins of a Temple of Minerva, which we lately described. The mines were worked by gangs of slaves, as implied in the name of Ergasteria, a neighbouring village. Our View of this place is from a sketch by Captain S. P. Oliver, R.A., to whom we are indebted for many illustrations of different parts of the world.

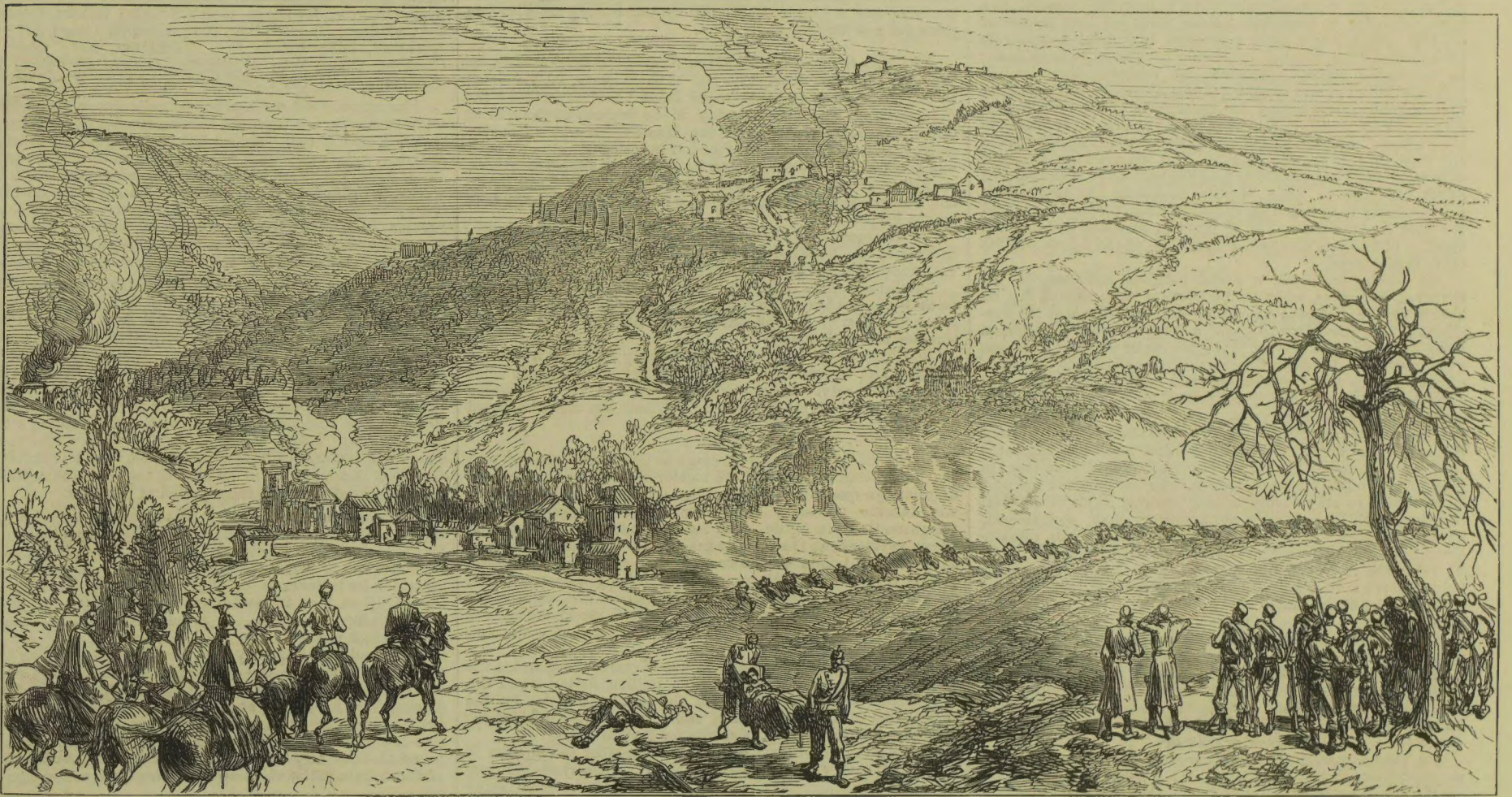
A Chinese Prince of high rank has arrived at Plymouth. He visits England on behalf of the Chinese Educational Mission, to ascertain by personal inspection the respective merits of the public schools, as the Imperial Court intend to send a large number of intelligent youths to this country to acquire sound educational attainments in physics and in the English language.



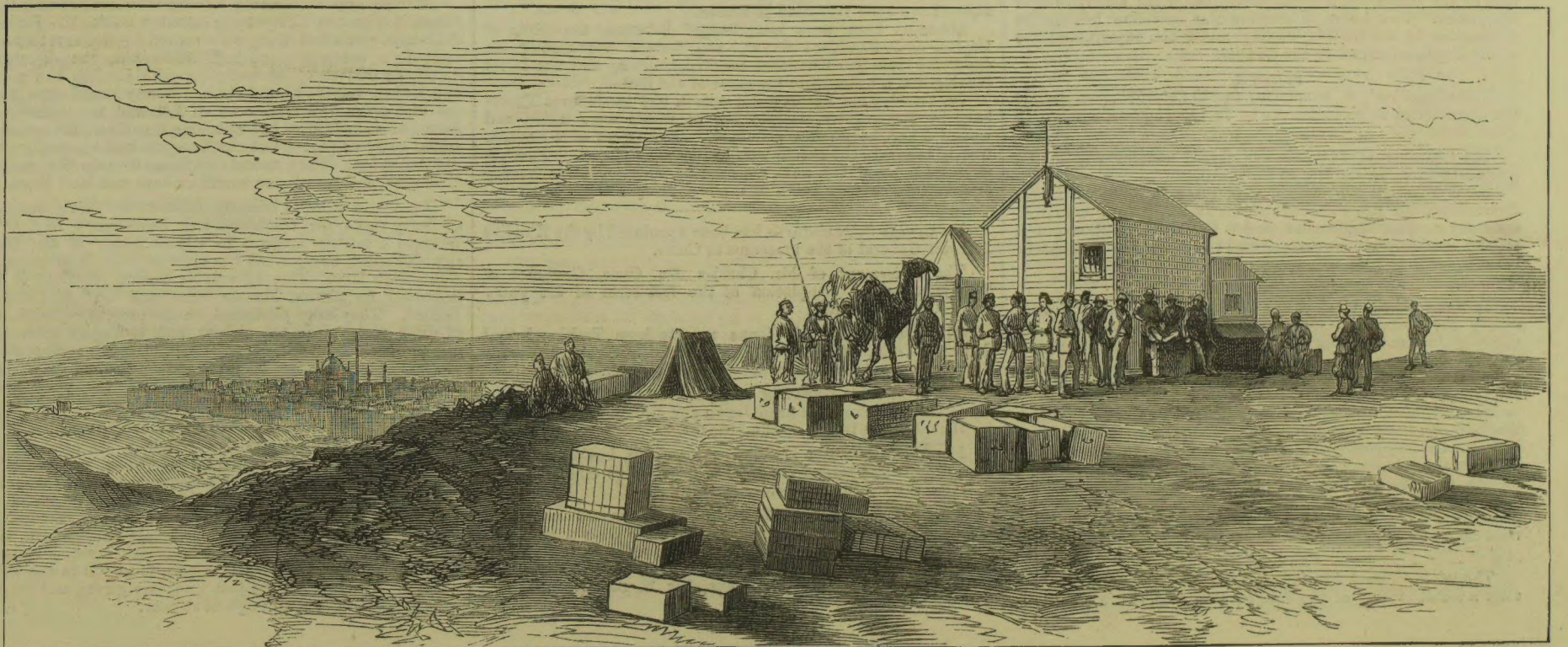
THE WAR IN SPAIN: MARKET NEAR THE CHURCH OF SAN NICOLAS, MIRANDA.



POST OF CARABINIERS AT CHARLES III.'S BRIDGE, MIRANDA.



THE WAR IN SPAIN: CONFLICT AT ASTIGARRAGA.



STATION NEAR CAIRO FOR OBSERVING THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

(From our Correspondent in Paris.)

Thursday, Dec. 10.

The Message addressed by Marshal MacMahon to the National Assembly has signally failed to satisfy the expectations of the Parisians, who hoped that the President of the Republic would profit by the occasion to speak in energetic language, and call upon the Versailles Deputies to arrive at some definite resolution concerning the future of the country. The Presidential communication, on the contrary, is couched in timid and ambiguous language, the Marshal no longer imperiously demanding, as he did last summer, the immediate organisation of his powers, but contenting himself with notifying to the Assembly that, whether they organise them or not, he will continue at the post confided to him. The impression produced by the Message has been, on the whole, very slight, for all parties feel that the situation is in no wise modified by its vacillating language.

The first exciting debate at Versailles arose in reference to Count Jaubert's bill on the liberty of superior education, a measure naturally calculated to bring the Liberals and Catholics into open conflict, as it invests the latter with the privilege they have long desired, of establishing Catholic Universities. M. Dupanloup ardently and eloquently pleaded the cause of the Church, and vehemently maintained its right to impart instruction. He was answered by M. Challemeil-Lacour, who feared that the liberty advocated by the Bishop of Orleans would only result to the benefit of the voracious and insatiable Ultramontane party, an observation loudly protested against by the members of the Extreme Right. Continuing in his usual incisive and caustic style, M. Lacour proceeded to call the attention of the Chamber to the pernicious doctrines laid down as law in the Syllabus, and concluded a remarkably eloquent speech by an appeal to his colleagues not to set themselves up as the champions of Ultramontanism at an epoch when all other nations were striving to release themselves from the trammels of the Church of Rome. The blow told on Mgr. Dupanloup, who could not resist the desire to reply, which he did at the ensuing sitting, when, taking M. Challemeil-Lacour to task for his quotations from the Syllabus, he reproached him for having placed the Catholics outside the pale of the law, and coupled him with the Communists who assassinated the Archbishop of Paris. This violent language naturally enough provoked indignant protests from the Left, and Mgr. Dupanloup was eventually compelled to leave the tribune. In a bitter rejoinder M. Challemeil-Lacour remarked that the colour of Mgr. Dupanloup's cloth prevented him from replying to his attacks in the manner he should have liked to have done; he contented himself, therefore, by referring them to the judgment of all honest members of the Assembly, and especially those who had any regard for the dignity of the French episcopate. Various other deputies having spoken in reference to the proposed measure, it was eventually decided by 553 against 133 votes to read it a second time. On the same day that this vote was taken Count Jaubert, who originated the measure, died at his residence in Paris, thereby increasing the vacancies in the Assembly to seven. The Versailles Chamber has since voted the laws for the protection of juvenile acrobats, and for the creation of two new faculties of medicine, one at Lyons and the other at Bordeaux.

On Sunday there was a grand religious ceremony in the chapel of Versailles, when public prayers were offered up on behalf of the National Assembly—Marshal MacMahon, President Buffet, the Ministers, and a large number of deputies being present at the service. On the same day the Parisians were convoked to elect five municipal councillors, the candidates having failed, on the previous Sunday, to procure the necessary majority. The poll resulted in the return of four Radicals and one Conservative.

Considerable surprise and no little dissatisfaction have arisen at the announcement that M. de Kerdel has been appointed to the presidency of the Army Reorganisation Committee, in place of General de Chabaud Latour, who has resigned the post in order that he may devote himself entirely to his Ministerial functions. M. de Kerdel is not a military man, and, indeed, by his speeches has frequently shown himself to be signally ignorant of military matters. His nomination does not augur well for the reorganisation of the French forces. It is probably the reward for his constant and grotesque flattery of the present Chief of the State.

SPAIN.

General Loma attacked the Carlists near Andoain on Tuesday, but sustained heavy loss, and was driven back into San Sebastian. A Madrid telegram announces that the Bishop of Urgel has abandoned the Carlist cause, and has advised Don Alphonso to do likewise. Lozano, the Carlist chief, was shot on Thursday week, at Albacete, for various murders and robberies committed by himself or his band.

On Thursday week, at the moment of the departure of the provincial battalion of Badajoz from the Santa Isabel Barracks for the Northern Railway, it is telegraphed that many women and some men urged the troops not to allow themselves to be taken to the north. These persons had previously succeeded in intoxicating some of the soldiers, who, obeying the promptings of the people about them, caused confusion among several companies. Two hours afterwards the battalion left for its destination by the train in waiting, under the superintendence of the Captain-General of the district.

BELGIUM.

The whole budget, amounting to 239,200,100f., has passed the Chamber of Representatives by 74 votes against 3.

ITALY.

The Chamber of Deputies has agreed unanimously to the proposal to vote an annuity to Garibaldi.

On Wednesday the funeral took place in Rome of Signor Desambrois, the late President of the Italian Senate, who died suddenly. The diplomatic body, the civil, military, and religious authorities were present, and the procession took nearly three hours in passing through the streets.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

By means of the votes of the Deakists in the financial committee the Hungarian Government have obtained their Indemnity Bill, authorising them to carry on without an appropriation during the first quarter of 1875. The Ministers intimated that they hoped to effect a reduction on the estimates of the current year.

The minority in the Dalmatian Diet has expressed a wish that education should continue to be given in the two languages in Dalmatia, and that Italian, being the language of the towns and educated classes, should not be excluded from the teaching at the schools. Taking this wish into consideration, the Emperor has refused to sanction the resolution passed by the Dalmatian Diet, that Slavonic should be the only language used in the higher-class Government and popular schools.

GERMANY.

The trial of Count Arnim began, on Wednesday, at Berlin, after a secret sitting of the Judges, who resolved to disallow

only the publication of such documents as might refer to the ecclesiastical policy of the empire, although the prosecution has reserved the right to propose during the trial a restriction upon its publicity. At the sitting of the Court a protest was lodged against the competency of the tribunal, and this matter caused a sharp passage of arms between the Public Prosecutor and Count Arnim's leading counsel, Herr Dunckel. The indictment, which is of great length, charges the Count with a breach of his official duty as Ambassador at Paris in having abstracted and suppressed a number of documents which are missing from the archives of the Embassy. Some of these, it states, have been restored; others the Count regards as his own; while as to a third class he professes his ignorance.

The Emperor has appointed Count Adolphe von Arnim Boitzenburg, hitherto District Governor of Lorraine, to succeed Baron von Nordenflicht as Chief Governor of Silesia.

There was a stormy scene in the Reichstadt yesterday week. A Bavarian Ultramontane having twitted Prince Bismarck about the Kissengen affair, he retorted with a quotation from Kullmann's confession, in which the would-be assassin represented himself as a champion of the Centre party. This provoked cries and expressions of contempt from the deputies of that section. The Prince retorted, and Herr Windhorst accused him of inciting one party against another. Deputy Lasker followed up the Chancellor's assault on the Clericals by taunting them with French sympathies, and accusing them of being traitors to Fatherland. The sitting closed amidst great excitement. Prince Bismarck made another speech on Saturday respecting the relations of the empire with Rome. He showed that it is no longer necessary to have a representative at the Vatican, as while the Pope maintained his present attitude diplomatic relations with his Court would be superfluous. He added that the conflict between Germany and Rome commenced before the war with France, and that the Papal Government wished the French to be victorious. On Monday the Parliament continued the debate upon the Imperial Budget, and passed the postal telegraph, customs, consumption tax, and mint estimates.

DENMARK.

The Minister for War and Marine has introduced in the Folkething bills for reorganising the army and navy. The Army Bill maintains the present strength of nearly 40,000 men. It provides for an annual conscription of 9000 men, of whom three fourths are to undergo five months' drill and one fourth to serve a whole year. The Navy Bill provides for twelve first-class vessels, plated and unplated; rams, torpedo-boats, and tenders; and asks for 10,000,000 crowns during the next ten years for new buildings.

RUSSIA.

The Emperor and the Czarevna returned to Zarskoe-Selo, on Wednesday week, from Livadia. His Majesty, accompanied by the Czarevitch and the Grand Duke Vladimir, was at St. Petersburg on the following day, to be present at the fête of the Seminsky regiment of the Guards. He subsequently assisted at the opening of the new Admiralty quay. A dinner was given at the Winter Palace, for which 200 covers were laid.

Prince Albrecht of Prussia has arrived at St. Petersburg, and was present, last Saturday, at a review of the Guards held by the Emperor.

In consequence of the introduction of universal conscription in Russia, one hundred million roubles are to be expended in constructing barracks and military prisons.

Invitations have been sent to the Powers by the Government for a conference, which is to be held at St. Petersburg, in continuation of that on the laws of military warfare which recently met at Brussels.

St. Petersburg was visited on Monday night by a violent storm, which caused the Neva to overflow and inundate some parts of the city. About 1000 persons had to be provided with shelter, but no lives were lost, and the flood subsided rapidly.

AMERICA.

President Grant, in his Message to Congress, remarks that the Venezuelan awards and the matter of the Virginias are the only foreign questions now unsettled; but he intimates that it will become necessary for other nations to suppress the "insurrection" in Spain. He recommends the resumption of specie payments at the earliest practicable date, which he fixes at 1876, and points to the necessity of obtaining a revenue greater than the expenditure, even by making a change in the customs and inland revenue laws. The affairs of Arkansas are submitted to Congress, and, unless overruled, the President will still decline to interfere. He invites legislation respecting Chinese immigration.

Mr. Bristow, the Secretary to the Treasury, estimates the receipts of the ensuing year at 223 million dollars; and the expenditure at 273 millions. He also sets forth a plan for the resumption of specie payments, and recommends the substitution of an increased duty on spirits for certain taxes.

Among the diplomatic documents presented to Congress is a despatch sent by Mr. Secretary Fish to the American Minister at Madrid, last February, urging the necessity for establishing independence and emancipating the slaves in Cuba, but repudiating any desire to annex the island.

Mr. Robeson, secretary of the Navy, in his annual report to Congress, announces that the cruising vessels of the United States have been increased to fifteen.

Messages have been interchanged between the King of Hawaii and President Grant, the former announcing his departure from San Francisco for Washington, and the latter offering him a welcome in the name of the nation.

On Tuesday an unsuccessful attack was made upon Vicksburg by 700 negroes, twenty-five of whom were killed and wounded and forty taken prisoners. The object of the attack was to reinstate the sheriff who had been displaced. Further riots took place the next day. The negroes, after having attacked the suburbs and a fort, marched upon the city itself.

Dr. George Schweinfurth has been appointed by the Khedive Director-General of the museums at Cairo.

The retirement of Mr. Charles Du Cane, Governor of Tasmania, on the completion of the full term of six years' service, is announced.

The *Fremdenblatt* of Vienna reports from Tashkend that Mozaffar Eddin, the Emir of Bokhara, has abdicated in favour of his eldest son, and has retired to Shachrisiars.

Formosa, the occupation of which had been the cause of a threatened rupture between Japan and China, was evacuated by the Japanese troops on the 3rd inst.

Herr von Canady, a Hungarian proprietor, has made a present of sufficient landed property to Kossuth to enable him to exercise the electoral franchise in Hungary.

Some difficulty lies in the way of the proposed annexation of Nomansland for the purpose of uniting the Cape with Natal, in consequence of the opposition of a powerful tribe who inhabit the territory, and who are said to have 20,000 fighting men. The Governor of the Cape, Sir H. Barkly, has been visiting the country in question.

Further confirmation of the end of the Argentine civil war has arrived. General Mitre surrendered to Colonel Arias on the 2nd inst., and the Republic is now restored to peace.

The Hon. Sir Arthur Gordon, K.C.M.G., who has recently administered the important Government of the Island of Mauritius, and previously that of Trinidad, with conspicuous ability, is to be the first Governor of Fiji.

Le Français says that the Duc de Montpensier has bought an estate at Auteuil for 400,000f. on which an orphan asylum is to be erected, which will be under the charge of M. Roussel. The estate and building are to be presented to the "Œuvre des Orphelins," of which the Duke is president.

A telegram has been received from Gibraltar announcing that Mr. Lamont, the boatswain, and Mr. Hooper, the quartermaster, of the La Plata steamer, have arrived there. They went down with the ship, but rose and clung to some wreckage, and were picked up by a Dutch cutter on the 2nd inst.

During the voyage of the Prince Albert in the Arctic regions in 1851, Lieutenant Bellot deposited, at Port Bowen, a memorandum relating to a visit to Port Neill, and this document was discovered, and has just been brought home by the whaling-ship *Intrepid*.

In Bucharest, the other day, Prince Charles, who was accompanied by the Princess, unveiled the statue of Michael the Brave, whose name, he said, recalled the memory of the most glorious period in the annals of the country, when that Prince had fought for the defence and independence of Roumania.

Lord Lytton's appointment as English Ambassador at Lisbon is gazetted. The *Gazette* also announces that the Queen has appointed Mr. Arthur Nicholson, now an acting Third Secretary, to be a Third Secretary in her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, and Mr. William Ernst Browning to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Leeward Islands.

M. Oscar de Lafayette, a member of the French National Assembly, has received from the American Minister in Paris the watch that was given to his grandfather by Washington as a souvenir of the capitulation of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, which ended the revolution, in October, 1781. The watch was stolen from the Marquis in 1825, while he was travelling in America, and has only lately been recovered.

The following is a list of the ships and number of emigrants forwarded to New Zealand by the Agent-General for that colony during the month of November last:—City of Dunedin (from Glasgow), for Otago, with 226 souls; Rakia, Canterbury, 331; Hudson, Hawke's Bay, 204; Gareloch, Otago, 307; India, Auckland, 163; Edwin Fox, Wellington, 250; Otago (from Glasgow), Otago, 270; Wellington, Otago, 180; Fritz Reuter (from Hamburg), 517: total number of souls, 2148.

Having received an insufficient majority on the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, the Servian Ministry have resigned, and a new Cabinet has been appointed, of which M. Zumitch, a Liberal, who advocates a cautious foreign policy, is Prime Minister. The Parliament has been prorogued for six weeks, in order that the measures which are to be submitted to it may be prepared by the new Ministry. A member of the Servian Parliament has been excluded from the House for one month, by a resolution of the members, for passing remarks upon Prince Milan, the Chief of the State, during a recent debate.

The returns of the emigration from Liverpool, compiled by the Government officials, show that during the past month there sailed under the Emigration Act from Liverpool twenty-nine ships for the United States, with 5113 emigrants, and two to Nova Scotia, with 75 passengers. Besides these there sailed not "under the Act" six ships to the United States, with 472 passengers; one to Victoria, with 38; two to China, with 20; two to the East Indies, with 32; five to the West Indies, with 30; and five to South America, with 113: making a total of 5893, or 5188 "under the Act" and 705 not "under the Act." There is a decrease of 1868 in comparison with November, 1873, and there is a decrease of 66,900 on the eleven months of this year compared with the same period of last year.

The Foreign Office has received a telegram from Aden, dated the 28th ult., which states that letters have been received from Lieutenant Cameron, saying that he has sailed round the southern end of Lake Tanganyika, and has discovered an outlet which he believes to be the river Congo; that he was to leave Ujiji on May 20, and that he hoped to reach the Zellela Falls within six months. It is added that Dr. Livingstone's journals had arrived safely at Zanzibar, and that Mr. H. M. Stanley had left Bagamoyo on Nov. 12.—Respecting this last piece of information the Rev. Horace Waller, the editor of Dr. Livingstone's journals, states that the whole of the doctor's diaries, from his arrival at Zanzibar to within three days of his death, are in the press, and will be published by Mr. Murray in a few days. The "Journals" referred to as having been found at Ujiji, are, he says, in all probability, duplicate notes of the entries in the volumes sent home by Mr. Stanley in 1872.

By the death of Mr. E. G. Davenport, M.P., Conservative, a vacancy in the representation of St. Ives has been caused.

At the annual meeting of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, yesterday week, Mr. Hadow, the chairman, remarked that, with regard to the severance of the company's connection with Southampton, the directors had found it a matter of necessity to make London the port from which their vessels should start. It was forced upon them by the change in the traffic which followed the opening of the Suez Canal. If they had not done this their ships would have sailed away empty. But the directors had not really given up Southampton. They would continue to ship the mails from that port, and passengers would embark and land there.

We owe a word of friendly notice to the pretty manufacturer of fancy cards for Christmas and New-Year's Day, of which we gave a minute account in a description of Mr. Rimmel's establishment, being much the same as that in preparation for Valentine's Day. This seasonable branch of trade is largely improved by Messrs. Marcus Ward and Co., of London and Belfast. They have published, on the present occasion, a series of droll pictures, in the richest and strongest colours, from original designs by Mr. H. S. Marks, A.R.A., representing the old-fashioned domestic bustle to get ready the Christmas feast. The usual picture-and-motto cards and the usual perfumed packets are produced in a variety of styles.

We noticed last week the very convenient pocket diaries of Messrs. Marcus Ward and Co., in which the calendar for the twelvemonth is divided into quarterly parts, to be slipped into the pocket-book, one part after another, for three months' use, with a corresponding portion of blank-spaced pages for memoranda. Messrs. Duncan Campbell and Son, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, have prepared on this principle a set of little monthly diaries, from January to December, with a small leather case for the portion of the current month, to lie flat in the waistcoat pocket. This seems to be just what one wants, and we intend, personally, to use it through next year.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

On Wednesday last, at different times for the different observing stations on the globe, but in each case within about four hours, took place the expected astronomical phenomenon, which had not been seen since 1769. The planet Venus, being distant from the sun 66,000,000 miles—above two thirds of the earth's probable distance from the sun—passes around the sun by an interior orbit within the orbit described around the sun by our own planet. It happens, twice in a hundred years, but at an interval of eight years only, that Venus comes directly between us and the sun. The visible effect to spectators in the daytime who can see the sun is that a small black spot, which is the actual body of that planet, seems to travel slowly across the sun's apparent disc. Its size relatively to that of the sun's apparent disc is that of a pea on a cheese-plate. In those parts of the globe where it happened to be day at the time of the transit precise observations were made by the scientific parties sent out here and there from Europe. The result is of some importance, because from a comparison of the exact times at which the successive phenomena occurred at different stations the astronomers will be able to compute the sun's real distance from us, which is not yet certainly known.

The observations made at the cost of the British Government, under the direction of Sir G. B. Airy, Astronomer Royal, are at nine different stations. Captain G. L. Tupman, of the Royal Marine Artillery, is at the head of this service. The persons sent out to the various stations and sub-stations—and now, as far as is known, at their respective posts—are as follow:—Sandwich Islands—At Honolulu, Captain Tupman, assisted by Lieutenant F. E. Ramsden, R.N., and Mr. J. W. Nichol; at Hawaii, Professor G. Forbes, assisted by Mr. H. G. Barnacle; at Atouli, Mr. R. Johnson and Lieutenant E. J. W. Noble, R.M.A. On Kerguelen Island, in the South Indian Ocean, the Rev. Father Perry, Astronomer of Stonhurst College, who observes at Christmas Harbour, assisted by the Rev. W. Sidgreaves, also of Stonhurst, Lieutenant S. Goodridge, R.N., and Mr. J. B. Smith; while at Port Palliser, on the same island, Lieutenant C. Corbet, R.N., takes command, his assistant being Lieutenant G. E. Coke, R.N. On Rodriguez Island, east of Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean, Lieutenant O. B. Neate, R.N., has charge, and his aids are Mr. C. E. Burton and Lieutenant R. Hogan, R.N. Lord Lindsay has also set up a station, at his own private cost, in Mauritius. The New Zealand chief is Major H. Palmer, B.E., and his assistants are Lieutenants L. Darwin, R.E., and H. Crawford, R.N. Lastly, in Egypt, at Cairo, Captain C. Orde Brown, R.A., has charge. With him are Mr. S. Hunter and Captain Abney, whose dry-plate photographic process is employed throughout the British stations. Captain Abney has taken his standpoint at Thebes. Each party is supplemented by three non-commissioned officers or privates of the Royal Engineers. Advantage has been taken of the sojourns on Kerguelen Island and Rodriguez to prosecute some natural-history researches. The Royal Society appointed a geologist (Mr. H. Slater, B.A.), a botanist (Mr. Balfour), and a zoologist (Mr. G. Gulliver, B.A.) to accompany the party to the latter island.

The various expeditions, with instruments, houses, and stores, sailed for their respective posts during the past summer and autumn, and are believed to have arrived without mishap. The German, French, American, Russian, Dutch, and Italian Governments have occupied different stations in Eastern Asia, the Pacific Ocean, and elsewhere.

We learnt by telegraph, from several distant places, that the observations had been successfully made. At Calcutta, Roorkee, and Kurrachee, in India, but not at Madras, the weather allowed the sun to be seen, and the moments of contact to be noted. At Nagasaki, in Japan, and at a station in Siberia, favourable results were gained. The British observers in Egypt, at Thebes and Cairo, obtained a most complete success. It is of these stations in Egypt we have now to speak more particularly in connection with our two illustrations.

Captain Orde Brown, R.A., the chief of the expedition in Egypt, was introduced to the Khedive by General Stanton, her Majesty's Consul-General. His Highness at once furnished the principal station on the Mokattem Heights, 600 ft. above Cairo, with tents, a guard, and a mounted escort. A telegraph line was laid from the Mokattem Heights to the office of the Eastern Telegraph Company at Cairo, to connect that station with Greenwich, through the Submarine, Gibraltar, and Malta cable. The telegraph office at Cairo was also put in communication with the observing station, at Thebes, under Captain Abney, R.E. His Highness sent a steamer to tow the Thebes branch of the expedition to its destination, and caused all the huts and instruments to be brought up by special train from Suez.

We give two illustrations of the Mokattem Heights station. Our Correspondent at Cairo was favoured by Captain Orde Brown with the following memorandum:—"The Mokattem Heights, above the citadel of Cairo, have been chosen for the primary astronomical station for observing the transit of Venus. This situation possesses several recommendations. The geographical position of Cairo is the best one for establishing electrical communication between Greenwich and the astronomical stations not only in Egypt, but also those in India and Australia. The Mokattem hills are east of all the cultivated country; and, having only desert between them and the horizon, there is little liability to mists. Moreover, the heights have a command of about 600 ft. above Cairo, which places the station above the morning mists which cling to the ground."

One of our illustrations represents Captain Brown superintending the conveyance of his material up the heights, a service entailing considerable risk of damage to the valuable instruments he had in his charge. Everything, however, reached its destination safely. Our smaller Engraving is a view of the camp and observatories, with the mosque at Cairo in the plain below.

At the Mokattem Heights and at Suez the egress of Venus from the sun's disc was observed in all its phases. At Thebes, in addition to these observations, a series of fifty photographs were taken with the Janssen's slide by Captain Abney, including the critical instant of contact. From the Mokattem Heights telegraph time-signals were exchanged with Suez and Thebes, and with Greenwich, through the submarine line of the Eastern Telegraph Company, which is some hundred miles longer than the Atlantic cable, and much smaller.

The Astronomer Royal, at Greenwich, has received communications from Colonel Tennant at Roorkee, where one hundred photographs were taken; and detailed telegrams of telescopic and micrometer observations near Cairo and Suez, and of photographic observations at Thebes, of the transit of Venus, have been received. All are perfectly successful.

Mr. J. R. Hind reports the discovery of a new comet by Mr. Borrelly, of Marseilles.

The Swiss National Council, by 72 votes against 13, has adopted the first clause of the bill relative to civil marriage and registration. It enacts that the registration shall belong to the civil authority, and that the officials intrusted with the registers must be secular.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

A public meeting with the object of promoting education amongst women was held at the Myddelton Hall, Islington, on Tuesday evening—Sir Sidney Waterlow, M.P., in the chair.

The Conservative Land Society announces a dividend of five per cent per annum on shares and of four per cent on deposits for the year. The total funds amount to £2,081,310.

The Goldsmiths' Company have presented £50 to the Council of the Royal Architectural Museum, Westminster, in aid of their drawing and modelling classes for art-workmen.

The directors of the Eupion Fuel and Gas Company were, on Tuesday, committed to trial on the charge of conspiring to defraud members of the Stock Exchange.

It was announced at Wednesday's meeting of the London School Board that Mr. Samuel Morley, having been unable to attend the board meetings for six months, had vacated his seat.

The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress propose to entertain a large circle of friends, in the old English style, on Christmas Eve; and New-Year's Eve will be celebrated by a juvenile ball, for which nearly 1500 invitations are to be issued.

Yesterday week, without any formal ceremony, possession of Columbia Market was (on the spot) returned to Baroness Burdett-Coutts, through her legal advisers, by Mr. Brand, the comptroller, on behalf of the Corporation of the city of London.

Mr. Latimer Clark has been elected president of the Society of Telegraph Engineers, in succession to Sir William Thomson, to whom a hearty vote of thanks for his services was passed on Wednesday night.

A verdict for the defendant was promptly returned in the Court of Common Pleas, on Tuesday, by the jury before whom the publisher of *Vanity Fair* was charged with libelling the performance of "Vert-Vert" at the St. James's Theatre.

In a breach of promise action brought by Miss Berenfeldt, of Whitecross-street, against Mr. Phillips, a pawnbroker at Sheerness, the jury in the Secondaries Court, on Wednesday, assessed damages at £300.

The weekly return of metropolitan pauperism shows that the total number of paupers last week was 94,999, of whom 35,681 were in workhouses and 59,138 received outdoor relief. The number of vagrants relieved was 587, of whom 409 were men, 150 women, and 28 children under sixteen.

A public meeting was held in the Shoreditch Townhall, on Wednesday, to receive the report of the Epping Forest Fund Committee, and to express public gratitude to the Corporation for its efforts to preserve the forest for the use of the people. Sir W. Harcourt, M.P., presided, and Lord Lawrence and Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, M.P., were present.

Handel's "Messiah" will be performed at Exeter Hall by the Sacred Harmonic Society on Friday next, the 18th inst., being the forty-third annual Christmas performance of the oratorio given by the society. Sir Michael Costa will conduct the performance, and the principal solos will be sung by Mdlle. Enequist, Miss Stirling, Mr. E. Lloyd, and Mr. Whitney.

Sir C. Reed, chairman of the School Board for London, Mr. Currie, vice-chairman, and Mr. Watson, one of the representatives of the Marylebone division, were present, on Thursday week, at the opening of new board schools in Great College-street, Camden Town. The buildings, which will accommodate nearly 800 children, have cost, including the site, £9407.

At a meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Works, yesterday week, the report of the Works and General Purposes Committee on the subject of the proposed metropolitan gas bills was presented. It is suggested that there should be three bills—one to buy up the existing gas companies' interests, another to provide an independent supply of gas, and the third to subject the companies to uniform and improved regulations. The report, which sets forth the details of these schemes, was discussed and finally adopted, by thirty votes against two.

The total number of deaths registered in London last week was 2122, an excess of 416 on the decennial average. The excess occurred in deaths from scarlet fever, diphtheria, and whooping cough, which numbered respectively 92, 14, and 48. The fatal cases of zymotic disease rose from 216 in the previous week to 229. Diseases of the respiratory organs and phthisis caused 926 deaths, against numbers increasing steadily from 251 to 794 in the thirteen preceding weeks, and exceeding the corrected weekly average by 306; 472 were referred to bronchitis, 197 to phthisis, and 188 to pneumonia.

Mr. R. N. Philipps, the Recorder of Pomfret, was presented, yesterday week, by the metage committee of the London Corporation, over which he presided last year, with a handsome silver salver, bearing the following inscription:—"Presented by the Metage Committee of the Corporation of London to R. N. Philipps, Esq., LL.D., F.S.A., as a mark of esteem, and in recognition of his services as their first chairman, 1873, during whose period of office West-Ham Park was secured, out of the proceeds of the metage on grain, as an open space, and is now dedicated for the free use of the public, and maintained as a people's park by the Corporation of London."

Prizes to the value of £200, won by members of the 2nd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers, were distributed by the Lord Mayor at the Guildhall on Saturday last.—The annual dramatic performance of the 2nd London Rifles took place on Saturday night, at the Royalty Theatre, Dean-street, Soho, under the patronage of Lieutenant-Colonel Bainbridge Vickers, Colonel commanding, and the officers of the regiment. The house was crowded.—Lord Winmarleigh was present, on Monday night, at the annual distribution of prizes to the local corps of artillery volunteers, in the Blackburn Townhall. In speaking of the importance of artillery, his Lordship pointed to the lessons taught by the Franco-German war, and stated that, should England be invaded, this branch of the service would be to a great extent depended upon to resist the invading foe.

The members of the Metropolitan Asylums Board have by a large majority refused to abandon their scheme for erecting a hospital for contagious diseases at Hampstead.—Public meetings were held on Monday night at the Hollybush Tavern, Hampstead, and at the Albert Hall, Kentish Town, at both of which resolutions were carried in opposition to the scheme. Another meeting in opposition to the proposal was held on Tuesday night, in the hall of the Orphan Working School, Haverstock-hill, under the presidency of Mr. Forsyth, M.P. In the course of the proceedings Mr. Birch, of the British Museum, read a letter from Professor Owen, showing that the carrying out of the scheme in question would be dangerous, and resolutions to oppose it were passed unanimously. Other meetings in opposition to the scheme are to be held.

The Fleetwood and Belfast steamer Thomas Dugdale, which sank in Fleetwood Harbour recently, has been raised.

The Board of Trade have appointed Captain Mackenzie, R.N., harbour-master at Holyhead, in the place of Admiral Schomberg, deceased.

MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

Mr. Arthur Sullivan's series of three songs, under the general title of "The Young Mother," are very expressive pieces, and so simple in construction as to be within the range of the most ordinary compass and executive means. The songs are respectively named "Cradle-Song," "Ay de mi, my Bird," and "The First Departure." They are published by Messrs. J. B. Cramer and Co., who have recently brought out various novelties, both vocal and instrumental. Of the former class we have a pretty romance, "Golden Dreams," by M. Hervé; a capital military song, "Qui vive," very French in rhythm, by M. Amat, with spirited English words by Mr. Farnie; and a pleasing vocal piece, in ballad style, by C. H. R. Marriott, entitled "Thy Face," the melody of which is smooth and flowing, and lies within very moderate compass. Messrs. J. B. Cramer and Co. have also published several new pieces by the popular composer of dance-music, Herr Kela Béla, among which are "Entre Calais et Douvres" and "In der neuen Heimath," the first a spirited galop, the other a series of effective waltzes.

Messrs. Hutchings and Romer have brought out a beautifully-printed edition of the full score of Mr. J. F. Barnett's orchestral suite, composed in illustration of Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel." The work was commissioned for and produced, with much success, at the recent Liverpool festival, and was first heard in London recently at one of the Royal Albert concerts, both which occasions were noticed by us at the time. The same publishers have also printed a neat and cheap octavo edition of Mr. J. L. Roeckel's cantata "Westward Ho!" a work which is written for female voices, solo and chorus, with pianoforte accompaniment, and is well adapted for drawing-room performance.

From Messrs. Duff and Stewart we have several agreeable songs. Miss Virginia Gabriel contributes "Lost Dreams," well suited for an expressive contralto or mezzo-soprano; and "The Harvest of Sorrow," available for any average range of voice. The name of Franz Abt is now sufficient to ensure consideration for the productions which bear it, and his song, "Dream of angels, little one," will not disappoint his admirers. "The Skylark" is a song by Mr. Lindsay Sloper, the accomplished pianist, who has here produced a simple but pleasing melody, which is enhanced by an effective accompaniment—neither requiring much executive effort. Mr. Berthold Tours's "The Miner" has much boldness of character, and will lend itself well to declamation by a tenor robusto or a baritone. Messrs. Duff and Stewart's recent publications also include a pretty song, "Sing Not of the Past," by J. T. Trekel (the melody of which lies within the easiest compass), and a graceful duet, "Down the sparkling stream we float" (for mezzo-soprano and tenor), by C. A. Ehrenfechter.

Mr. Joseph Williams (of Berners-street) has brought out some charming pianoforte music by C. Neustedt. "Chant d'Automne," "Legende," and "Carnaval Hongrois" are classed respectively as op. 110, 111, and 112, giving proof of their composer's productivity. These pieces are very graceful and brilliant, and the passage-writing shows a thorough practical knowledge of the instrument. Students will find both pleasure and profit from their practice; and the same praise may be bestowed on M. Neustedt's "Première Tyrolienne Originale," which has no opus number. His transcription of Gluck's celebrated gavotte may also be commended as having its own specialty to distinguish it from the numerous other arrangements.

Signor Schira's song, "The Bird and the Maid" (O. Jeffreys, Berners-street), is fluently written for the voice; an agreeable melody being appropriately accompanied. It will suit a soprano or tenor capable of touching the high A. Mr. A. Plumpton's song, "Dripped," is impressive in character; the alternation of phrases of three and of two bars has a good effect. This piece will suit any medium voice. Mr. M. Watson's songs, "Out in the Woods" and "The Vedette," are both effective, in different styles: the first is light and airy; the other has a bold military character, and requires forcible declamation by a bass voice. All these are from the publishing house of Mr. Jeffreys, as are also three pianoforte pieces by A. G. Gits: "Etoiles Filantes" (reverie), "Fleur de Mai" (valse caprice), and "Rose and Blanche" (polka caractéristique)—the first a graceful theme, surrounded with ornamental elaborations; the second and third well answering to the dance characteristics implied in their titles.

It has been determined by the Nottingham School Board to build a second school, at a cost of £10,000.

The Northern Lights Commissioners have resolved to erect lighthouse at Lamlash Harbour.

The Marquis of Eute is to defray the greater portion of the expense (£3000) of building a new Roman Catholic chapel at Newton Stewart.

Mr. Theodore Martin's first volume of his "Life of the Prince Consort," written under the sanction of the Queen, has been published. The present instalment carries the biography as far as the birth of Princess Louise, in 1845.

Mr. Baron Pigott on Thursday gave judgment in the case of the Stroud Election Petition. He considered bribery by agents had been proved, and therefore that Mr. Brand must be unseated. The question of costs was reserved.

A severe gale swept over our coasts on Tuesday and Wednesday, and much havoc was done among shipping; good service at the same time being done, as usual, by the boats of the National Life-Boat Institution in saving life.

The *Levant Herald* of Tuesday says that the latest news from the famine-stricken districts in Asia Minor is more favourable, and the authorities are indefatigable in their exertions for alleviating the distress. The Sultan has given the sum of £20,000 towards the relief of the sufferers by the famine.

An instrument called the chartometer has been recently invented, which will be of great service to all who have occasion to measure distances on maps. By guiding a small steel wheel attached to the chartometer over the route on the map to be measured, the actual distance in miles, &c., is at once indicated on a dial somewhat resembling the face of a watch. The glass face of the instrument opens, and the dial is changed, so as to adapt it to different scales. A set of dials of various scales in use is contained in a recess in the leather case which holds the instrument.

The compact and massive volume of closely-printed names, in a twofold arrangement of local street residences and of social, trade, or professional classification throughout London, makes its appearance, once more, at the end of this year, in readiness for constant use during the year to come. Kelly's *Post Office London Directory*, if not quite as much an institution as the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London, is quite as indispensable to the daily convenience of the citizens, and of all who have any dealings with them, including not the City alone, but the vast metropolitan collection of buildings called "town." It is, for the year 1875, what it has been in former years, with corrections to the first days of this December.



THE TRANSIT OF VENUS: CAPTAIN ORDE BROWN'S PARTY ASCENDING THE HEIGHTS NEAR CAIRO.



A CARAVANSERAI AT KASHGAR.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

"The only son of ten children of J. W. De Foe, of Chelmsford, the great-great-grandson of Daniel De Foe." Such are the credentials, on a canvassing-card, of a poor little boy who is a candidate for admission to an asylum for idiots at Colchester. Such recommendations, I fancy, had best be left alone. Who does not remember Diderot's dreadful story of "Le Neveu de Rameau"? Hereditary claims sometimes assume the most eccentric forms. Samuel Foote, the actor, was a kinsman of Sir John Dinely Goodere, the murderer; and when he first came to London was introduced into polite society, and attained great popularity therein, as "the nephew of the gentleman who was lately hanged in chains for murdering his uncle." One does not like to hear about the great-great-grandson of the author of "Robinson Crusoe" as an imbecile. By-the-way, has any curious French student ever succeeded in discovering what became of the poor children of Jean Jacques Rousseau, whom that exquisitely sentimental scoundrel used to send, so soon as they were born, to the Foundling Hospital?

Among "things not generally known" may be the fact that, in educating a boy or girl for the profession of an acrobat, it is necessary to "crick" or dislocate the limbs of the young person at a very tender age. The French National Assembly have, however, just passed a law forbidding the "cricking" of children under twelve years. An amendment was proposed, but rejected, fixing sixteen as the earliest period for the commencement of "cricking;" still, as the law stands, although children may be privately taught to tumble—which they frequently accomplish without any teaching—from their earliest youth, they are not to be allowed to appear as public contortionists before they are sixteen. An amusing use has been made of this legal provision by the French caricaturist, "Cham," who has depicted an "enfant terrible" threatening his mamma that if she does not give him ten sous he will stand on his head in the Place de la Concorde and declare that his parent has incited him to do so for hire.

The newspapers persist in saying that the late Mr. Watt Phillips, whose lamented decease I chronicled last week, was only forty-five years of age. To my certain knowledge he was more than forty-nine. He was buried in peace, last Tuesday morning, at Brompton Cemetery; and although, owing to the miserable condition of the weather, the attendance on the ground, beyond the invited mourners, was scanty, the few who had faced the pitiless rain and driving wind to bid good-bye to an old friend were all in their several ways notable people. George Cruikshank, in his eighty-third, and Benjamin Webster, in his seventy-fifth, year, stood bareheaded by that grave on Tuesday; and all honour to the brave ladies, Mrs. Alfred Mellon, Miss Georgiana Hodson, and Miss Genevieve Ward, who did not mind the storm a bit, but stayed to the last of the sad closing scene!

Homer nods sometimes—why shouldn't he? and the *bonus Homerus* seems to have been somewhat somnolent when he penned in the Leading Journal, on Thursday last, this odd paragraph:—

"GRUMMER."—George Waddington, formerly well known as a police-officer, died this week, at the age of seventy-eight. The deceased originally distinguished himself as a Bow-street runner, and was afterwards gaoler at Hutton and Clerkenwell successively. Through continually wearing jack-boots he became known to thieves as "Old Boots." He is said to have been the original of the gaoler Grummer in "Oliver Twist." Twenty years ago he retired from service on a pension of £53 a year.

In the first place, the late Mr. Waddington would have worn, as a Bow-street runner, not "jack"-boots, but "top"-boots. In the next place, the gaoler of the police-court scene in "Oliver Twist" has no name at all. In the third and last place, Dickens's "Grummer" is not a gaoler, but a parish constable at Ipswich; and he is introduced, not in "Oliver Twist," but in "The Pickwick Papers."

A mighty controversy—mightier than the terrific squabble about the threatened Smallpox Hospital at Hampstead—is pending, touching the present aspect of London Bridge, and the necessity for either enlarging or wholly reconstructing the bridge in view of the enormously increased traffic between the City and Southwark. It has been suggested—and the suggestion has found favour in many influential quarters—to throw out a footway twelve feet wide on each side of the existing parapets: such a footway to be supported on iron cantilevers or brackets. This proposal was made some years ago; but it did not meet with the approval of Sir John Rennie, the illustrious engineer of London Bridge; and now that it has been revived it has been met by a strong protest from Mr. C. G. Colleton Rennie, the only surviving son of Sir John, who thinks that the superstructure would not bear the weight of the "outrigger" footways, and that these cantilever-supported paths would ruin the architectural appearance of the bridge.

It might be demonstrable, indeed, that a projecting shelf, twelve feet in width, on each side of the bridge, with a countless multitude of pedestrians "pounding" backwards and forwards at all hours of the day and night, would, in the long run, amount to the rending asunder of London Bridge, which, perpetually tugged at from starboard and from port, might some day or another part in the middle. It would be "deck loading" with a vengeance. This, however, is a matter which must be left to the calculators of engineering "strains." Mr. Rennie thinks that much might be done by widening the approaches, and by more judiciously regulating the traffic on the bridge. As regards the approaches, it seems to me to be useless to increase the volume of a bottle while the neck thereof remains as exiguous as ever; and although London Bridge is already spacious enough for four vehicles abreast to pass over it, still it is all too narrow for the present requirements of the traffic. The soundest suggestion I have yet met with is to "enlarge the bridge from its foundation upwards"—which, I take it, virtually amounts to proposing the demolition of the existing fabric, and the erection of a new and more spacious one on its site. And while the fresh bridge was building it would be as well to take the toll-gates away from Waterloo, and to offer rewards—say, a pint of "cooper" to drivers and a penny ice a-head to pedestrians, to go over Southwark Bridge, which is commodious, which is free, which leads directly from the heart of the City into the heart of the Borough, but over which the public so obstinately refuse to pass that one might imagine that it was the celebrated bridge with the trap-doors described in "The Vision of Mirza." Let it not be forgotten that it was the father of the late Sir John Rennie who settled the original plans for London Bridge. After his death, in 1824, his designs were carried out by his sons.

Mr. Washburne, the much-respected United States Minister at Paris, has presented to M. Oscar de Lafayette the watch which had been given to his grandfather, nearly a hundred years ago, by General Washington, as a souvenir of the surrender of the British Army at Saratoga. The watch was stolen from Lafayette in 1825, but has been recently recovered in a very singular manner, and, by the order of the American Congress, has been restored to the Lafayette family. Were you ever at

Saratoga? I remember visiting the "Surrender Ground" once, and closely cross-questioning the driver of the carriage as to any reminiscences of local folk-lore he might possess as to the capitulation of our forces in 1781. He could give me no information at all on political subjects; but was good enough to inform me that the fried potatoes at the Lake House Hotel were so delicious as to "whip creation." "They fry them so elegantly," he remarked, "that you might take them to bed with you without greasing the sheets." As a rule, Patriotism does not reside on the precise spot of which patriots are proud. It lives next door, or over the way.

An *auto de fé* has taken place, this very week, in London. It is true that the ghastly *funcion* did not take place in the presence of the King of Spain, the Grand Inquisitor, and all the Court ladies; that there was no procession of trembling wretches arrayed in *san benitos*, and halters round their necks—and that no Turks, Jews, or heretics were roasted for orthodoxy's sake. The *auto* I speak of was one decreed in the interests of pure literature, and the *quemadero* was only the back yard of Marylebone Police Court. A wicked page-boy being brought up for stealing a cheque, the property of his master, it was incidentally stated that in the box of the naughty youth had been found a quantity of pernicious literature, of the "penny-awful" character, including such works of fiction as "Jack Sheppard," "George Barrington, the Notorious Pickpocket," the "Knights of the Road," and so forth. Mr. Mansfield observed that it was monstrous that such works should be allowed to be published, and he ordered "Jack Sheppard" and his *confrères* to be forthwith burnt by the gaoler. Whether the magistrate's action was strictly legal may be questionable; that it was equitable and sensible no one can doubt.

This queer little occurrence raises the very curious question as to the ultimate morality of books and plays which have morals to them. Everybody knows the story of the deputation from the gallery who waited on the manager of the Victoria when George Cruikshank's "Bottle" was dramatised, to request that on Saturday nights the play might come to an end a quarter of an hour before the public-houses closed. What had become of the moral of the "Bottle"? The pageboy's class of readers know very well that Sheppard was hanged and that Barrington was transported for life; yet the laced clothes and cocked hat of the first and the powdered head and black silk stockings of the last named rascal fascinate them. "George Barnwell" has every claim to be considered a moral play; yet is Mistress Millwood, in her hat and feathers, not a wholly extinct personage. The neatest apophthegm in this regard is one related by Lord Chesterfield in his "Letters." A young gentleman went to see the drama of "Don Juan," and was so delighted with the performance that he declared he would set up as a Libertine of Seville the very next morning. But, a judicious friend pointed out, did not the statue of the Commendatore take away the wicked Don to adamantine chains and penal fire? "That's the very reason why I should like to be Don Juan," quoth the young gentleman. Moralising, with him, must have had about the same effect as would be produced by pouring water on a duck's back. G. A. S.

FINE ARTS.

A notice of the winter exhibition of the Institute of Painters in Water Colours is unavoidably deferred till next week.

Mr. Thomas Woolner, A.R.A., has been elected a Royal Academician, in the place of Mr. J. H. Foley, deceased.

An exhibition of pictures has been opened in the gallery of the public library and museum at the Pavilion, Brighton. The exhibition has been organised by the town corporation, and may be considered creditable as a first attempt. The collection numbers 348 works. The gallery is open free three days a week; on the other days sixpence is charged for admission.

The Liverpool Autumn Exhibition of Paintings was brought to a close, on Saturday last, by a conversazione in the Free Public Library and Museum, in some of the rooms of which it had been held. About 38,000 persons visited the exhibition, and sales to the amount of £8000 were effected.

A painted window, executed by Gibbs and Moore, has been placed in Guildhall. The subject illustrated has some historic interest, being the restoration of the City charter, as alluded to by Macaulay, in his History of England (vol. ii., p. 462-3), thus:—"It was determined that the charter of the city of London, which had been forfeited six years before, should be restored; and the Chancellor was sent in state to carry back the venerable parchment to Guildhall."

We have to announce the death, at the age of fifty-three, of Mr. Alfred Corbould, a well-known painter of figure-pictures and portraits. Mr. Corbould also excelled as a painter of horses.—Egide Charles Gustave, Baron Wappers, died in Paris, on Tuesday, aged seventy-one. He was Court painter to the late King Leopold, and produced several fine pictures, chiefly on historical subjects.

PRESENTATIONS.

A large meeting of the Liberal party took place at Exeter, on Monday, the object being to present Sir Edward Watkin, now M.P. for Hythe, with a testimonial in recognition of the "talent, energy, and unflinching courage" with which he fought for the seat vacated in December last by the elevation of Sir J. Coleridge to the Bench. This consisted of a silver-gilt dessert service and an address. Mr. Edward Johnson, one of the defeated candidates at the general election, presided, and the presentation was made by Mr. Thomas Latimer, J.P.

At a Conservative banquet held at Taunton, on Thursday week, a silver dessert service was presented to Sir A. Slade, the defeated candidate at the election in the autumn of last year; and a silver casket was given to Mr. John Marshall, the chief petitioner in the attempt to unseat Sir Henry James.

The supporters of the former Liberal member for Winchester, Mr. Bonham-Carter, entertained him at dinner, on Tuesday evening, and presented him with his portrait, by Mr. Dickenson. The gathering took place at the Guildhall.

Mr. Alfred Marten, Q.C., M.P. for Cambridge, has been appointed vice-president of the Cambridge Board of Education.

Yesterday week the Duke of Argyll lectured on geology, in the Castle Pavilion at Inverary, to an assembly from the town and neighbourhood. Amongst those present were Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll, the Marquis of Lorne, and Sir George Home, Bart. The object of the lecture, and of others which his Grace intends to deliver, as he stated at the outset, was to set before a local audience some of the leading facts of geological science. The Duke spoke of the formations in Argyleshire, and illustrated his lecture by sketches, which were handed round the room; and at the end of his lecture he invited persons to send questions for solution at another meeting. His Grace was loudly cheered at the conclusion of the lecture.

The Extra Supplement.

"LE LIVRE SERIEUX."

The pair of plump and comfortable sisters who have fallen victims to natural somnolence, as they recline upon a cushioned sofa in front of the drawing-room fire, were attempting to read a book, which is just now about to fall from the younger lady's hand. M. Toulmouche, by the title of his picture, informs us that it was "a serious book," and we are to assume, with great likelihood, that the ladies were not in a mood of serious attention. They look as if they were capable of very little thought or active effort of any kind, but of a great deal of sleep, which we are not inclined to grudge them, in the absence of company, for dumb repose is better than vain and malicious feminine gossip. As for the book, it may be a dull concoction of pedantry or bigotry, which is more profitably left unread. It may, on the other hand, be an instructive treatise, but one which demands more head and heart than both these women together could, at the best of times, apply to its perusal. There they are, and the book is nothing to them.

A KASHGAR CARAVANSERAI.

The manners and customs of Eastern Turkestan will soon have become familiar to the readers of this Journal from the sketches and descriptions of Captain Chapman, R.A., who accompanied Sir T. Douglas Forsyth in his embassy from the Indian Government a twelvemonth ago. The following is his note upon the Hauz Caravanserai, of which an illustration is given:—

Sir Alexander Burnes, in his "Travels to Bokhara," describes a caravanserai as follows:—

"It is a square, inclosed by walls, under which are so many rooms or cells for accommodation. The merchandise and cattle stand in the area. Each party has its chamber, and is strictly private, since it is contrary to custom for one person to disturb another. All are travellers, and many are fatigued. If society were everywhere on as good a footing as in a caravanserai the world would be spared the evils of calumny."

There is a particular interest attached to the representation of what may be termed a hauz caravanserai. This consists in the singular method of accommodating the horses of the occupants which is here adopted. In an excavated space in the centre of the square they stand, in two lines, below the regular level of the ground, and are most effectually protected from cold and wind. Such an arrangement could only be required in countries which suffer from an extreme degree of cold in their severe winter season. Again, it could not be carried out except where the rainfall is so slight as to be almost of no account. These hauz caravanserais are to be met with in Eastern Turkestan, at Yangi-Hissar and Kashgar, and also in Bokhara and Kokand. In the better serais in Kashgar a light verandah runs all round the rooms, which are built to form the sides of the inclosure. The hire of a single room in such places of resort by travellers averages four shillings a month. In Bokhara and Kokand during heavy snowfalls the horses are placed in covered stabling, and the serai is kept clean by heaping the snow into the hauz, or central hollow.

THE PARIS POULTRY MARKET.

At this season of the year, in Paris as in London, the merchandise and purchase of good victuals, but especially of such as seem the fit ingredients of a domestic feast for the family and friends, begin to assume a degree of bustling importance. It is, happily, not now in Paris as it was about this time four years ago, "when rats and mice, and such small deer" were the substitutes for chicken, pheasants, turkeys, and prime joints of butchers' meat in the markets and on the dinner-tables of the besieged French capital. The Halles Centrales, about eight or nine o'clock in the morning, present to the multitude of buyers, as well retail tradesmen as private house-keepers, an immense and various supply of butchers' meat, pork, game, poultry, and fish, of butter, cheese, bacon, and groceries, which find a ready sale, for the Parisian likes good eating as much as social amusement. One compartment of the markets here is allotted to the dealers in live pigeons, which are brought in wooden or wicker crates, more thickly huddled together than the humane spectator can approve. The scene is brisk and lively enough, as it appears in our illustration.

COUNT ARNIM'S HOUSE.

On Wednesday, at Berlin, commenced the trial of Count Arnim, late Prussian Ambassador at Paris, and, before that, Minister of Prussia at the Papal Court, on the charge of illegally withholding Prince Bismarck's confidential despatches. Count Arnim has been under arrest in his own house, which is a large and stately mansion on the Pariser-Platz, at the west end of the Unter-den-Linden avenue, near the Brandenburg Gate. We give a view of this house, which has a semi-official aristocratic aspect, such as might be expected in the residence of a Berlin diplomatist and nobleman of high rank. The adjoining house, of plainer exterior, before which a vehicle is standing, is the one that was presented to Marshal Blucher by the municipality of Berlin, after the Battle of Waterloo.

GONDOKORO.

The readers of Sir Samuel Baker's narratives of his travels and conquests, on the Upper Nile and the shores of Lake Albert Nyanza, must be quite well acquainted with Gondokoro. It is a place on the banks of that great river (the White Nile) three thousand miles up from its mouth on the Mediterranean coast, and seven hundred miles above Khartoum, the capital of Nubia, and junction of the Blue with the White Nile. Beyond Gondokoro, until Sir Samuel Baker's recent political and military achievements for the Khedive of Egypt, there was no law or government to check the depredations of the slave-traders upon various tribes of helpless people. The place was but a wretched collection of hovels, built of mud and reeds, in which the ivory merchants and slave-dealers assembled during three or four months of the year. It has now become the residence of a governor, with a sufficient force of soldiers to preserve the peace of the country and to restrain the cruel practices referred to. Colonel Gordon has full authority from the Khedive, and will perform his task right well. A fortress, with artillery and needful stores, has been erected at Gondokoro, and steam-boats have come up the Nile to this place, from which it would not be difficult to get to the equatorial lakes, were there no cataracts in the channel of the river. Our view of Gondokoro is from a photograph which Mr. O. Higginbotham has supplied to us.

The Egyptian Government has dispatched two small expeditions to reconnoitre Central Africa and to prepare a report of the country through which they will pass. Each party is headed by eight Europeans.

THE SMITHFIELD CLUB SHOW.

Once again the Smithfield Cattle Show tells of the year's decline and the near approach of Christmas. The rain of Tuesday and Wednesday, unlike the dense fog of last year, had little effect on the visitors, and about 70,000 were admitted on the first three days. For some years past the show has not been so successful as regards good average animals as this season, and no sooner had the news spread over London that the Prince had taken the champion prize for the best beast in the yard than public curiosity was aroused. The number of entries is below any show held during the last seven years; but then there being few absentees (nineteen out of 398) there was really a good display; and, to the casual observer, the appearance of "Howard's safety boiler," at one end of the rows, is the only evidence of absence.

The cream of the cattle exhibits is again with the popular Shorthorn, though in numbers he is below the Devon and Sussex. Weight for age, that unanswerable argument of superiority, is the means of bringing the two £50 silver cups to this breed. Mr. J. S. Bult's young steer, a combination of the Bates and Spencer and Booth and Knightley blood, is awarded the first prize in his class and the cup for the best male; he is a beautiful roan, three years and nearly three months old, and of undeniable hair and quality of flesh, though in symmetry better specimens have been shown. The cup for the best female is taken by Mr. R. Stratton's Nectarine Bud; nearly a year the youngest heifer in her class, she somewhat lacks size, but is remarkably level and handsome.

Besides these two cups, the club gives a champion plate of £100 for the best beast in the show, and this year the extra stock contains the best animal. It is a beautiful white shorthorn heifer, exhibited by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and bred by Mr. Hugh Aymer, of West Dereham Abbey, Norfolk, of Booth and Spencer blood, the sire being of the same strain as Royal Benedict, the stud bull recently in use at her Majesty's Prince Consort's Shaw Farm, Windsor, and now in service at Warley. The heifer, a model of symmetry and quality, carries a beautiful head, and that beauty and elegance so characteristic of the high bred Shorthorn. She weighs a few pounds over a ton, but would still bear higher feeding. This, however, will never be. She has been purchased by Messrs. Baum for £140, and a whole roast at Cremorne is her destiny, though she deserves a less public fate. She also wins £20 and a silver medal in her class; and the £40 cup awarded to her on Monday, as "the best of any other breed in the prize-list," was protested against on the ground that the cup was for any other breed, and, she being a shorthorn, the Norfolk polled cow was entitled to it; the decision, however, stands over until February. The heaviest beast in the show was Mr. E. Wortley's roan shorthorn ox, five years and a half old. He weighed 26 cwt. 2 qr., and last year won the champion prize at Birmingham. He was second in the strongest class in the show, being beaten by Lord Lonsdale's white ox, four years four months old, which weighed just over 23 cwt.

The Devons had the place of honour in the catalogue, and mustered the largest number of any breed. The £40 cup for the best was awarded to Mr. T. L. Senior's ox, four years old (15 cwt. 0 st. 18 lb.), for a particularly level one, standing somewhat more on leg than usual, and of Mr. Strange's breeding, from North Devon. Major Buller, Mr. J. A. Smith, Mr. W. Smith, and Mr. W. Taylor won the other first prizes. The old class of Herefords was very strong, and in it was found the best of the breed in Mr. R. Hill's four years four months ox (18 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lb.). Her Majesty won the first prize for Hereford heifers, and also took two seconds with Devons and Scotch Polls as well as a first with pigs. Mr. Benjafield, Mr. Baldwin, and Mr. Bettridge were the other most successful Hereford exhibitors.

Of recent years the Sussex breed has come much to the fore. The thirty-one entries show that their breeders are fully alive to their developing capabilities, and that there are other places for oxen to shine beside the plough. The old class again contributed the cup ox, which Mr. John Kent sent up from near Chichester. He is a large, fine animal, three years and seven months old, and weighs about 18½ cwt. Messrs. Heasman, with four entries, secured a first and second; whilst Mr. J. Braby took two firsts with two entries, and Mr. Neale first with a heifer.

The public fancy for the West Highlander was well gratified this year, and many a hungry palate might long for a sweet cut from the magnificent bullock which Sir William Gordon-Cumming sent down from Forbes. He was a heavy-coated dun, nearly five years old, and 19½ cwt. in weight. For a long time it was a close struggle for the £50 cup between him and Mr. Bult's steer. Mr. Andrew Mitchell lung with all the tenacity of his race to his hairy countryman, notwithstanding his own predilection for the shorthorn breed; but when the final voting came it was sore against him, and "weight for age" triumphed. As a specimen of his breed he was much superior in his way than the shorthorn was in his. He was sold for £90. Messrs. Martin, as usual, won in the cross-bred oxen; but the £40 cup went to Mr. H. Humphrey's shorthorn and Sussex heifer. There were a few Norfolk and Suffolk polls, Mr. E. Cooke and Mr. B. Brown winning. A few Scotch polls, with Mr. McCombie, M.P., Mr. Reed, and Mr. Postle as chief winners, two Irish steers from Norfolk, and five from Wales, Mr. O. Philipps, Pembroke, taking both firsts.

Nine £20 cups, besides large sums in money,

were distributed among the sheep, which made a very good show. Four of them fell among comparatively new exhibitors. The south-downs, for which the club is so well known, were well represented; and Mr. Penfold won the cup with a pen of Beddingham blood. Lord Walsingham scored three firsts, the Duke of Richmond one first and one second, Lord Sondes two seconds, and Mr. Rigden (whose illness and absence were much felt) one second. In the Shropshires, Mr. F. Bach got the cup with a beautiful pen, against Lord Chesham's two firsts and a second. Messrs. Morrison were successful with the Hampshires, and Mr. Druce's Oxford down flock still holds its position with a £20 cup and the extra stock prize. The Lincoln long-wools were particularly good, and Mr. J. Byron won the cup—Mr. B. Painter taking similar honour in the Leicesters. Three of the cup pens were early sold to West-End butchers.

The pigs also found a ready sale, especially the cup winners, which were exhibited by Mr. E. C. Tisdall, Mr. A. Benjafield, and Mr. H. A. Brasse, M.P.

The talk of the show was the transfer of "Coate's Herd Book," and the formation of the Shorthorn Society, which was considered an urgent want, considering the rapid extension and increasing value of the breed. Mr. Stafford, notwithstanding his unconditional surrender, and the society's offer of £5000 for copyright and stock, after strongly holding out for the appointment of Mr. Housman as future editor, at last, by the advice of his friends, withdrew his nomination and signed the contract for the sale at the Royal Agricultural Society's Rooms in Hanover-square, on Wednesday last. The Booth testimonial in Yorkshire was followed by a London dinner on Monday. The same evening Mr. Little discoursed at the Farmers' Club on the future of farming, and on Tuesday the Smithfield Club held its annual meeting. The sale of Mr. Gibbey's herd of Jersey cattle at Hargrave Park, Bishop Stortford, on Dec. 18, which ranks as the best and most successful dairy herd in the kingdom, was also current gossip. The Cirencester College Club had their dinner and discussion on Tuesday. On Wednesday the monthly council of the Royal Agricultural Society was held, and on Thursday the annual meeting took place. The Prince of Wales visited the show also on Thursday morning. The two cup-winners, as well as his own heifer, were paraded in the centre avenue and compared. By dusk country visitors began their exodus, and the show will always rank as a small though popular exhibition inaugurating the Prince's year as President of the club.

Damages to the amount of £1033 were awarded in the Court of Queen's Bench on Saturday, by order of the Lord Chief Justice, in a case in which a manufacturing jeweller brought an action against a firm of carriers for the loss of a large quantity of valuable jewellery, which had been stolen in transit by the defendants' carmen. Leave to move to set aside the verdict was, however, reserved.

SCHOLARSHIPS.—An Election to Four ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS—two of £50 a year, one of £30, and one of £20—will be held on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1875. Apply to the Bursar, Radley College, Abingdon.

MALVERN COLLEGE.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION FOR SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS will be held on DEC. 22 and 23. There will be awarded Six House Scholarships of £50. Four Founder's Scholarships of £50, and some Exhibitions of £30. The awards will be for one or for two years, according to merit, in Classics or Mathematics. For particulars apply to the Head Master.

NAVAL CADETSHIPS, &c.—Eastman's R.N. Academy, Southsea. In November, 1873, and November, 1874, ONE THIRD and ONE FOURTH respectively of the Successful Competitors for Naval Cadetships passed from Eastman's. Pupils are received from nine years of age and upwards.

LESSONS IN FRENCH, German, Italian, Latin, by an Italian Gentleman, who lived many years in Germany and in France as teacher and newspaper correspondent. Address, Dr. Firenze, No. 7, Bedford-place, Russell-square.

NICE.—HOTEL DES ANGLAIS, a first-class Hotel, facing the Sea, and under English management. R. BAKER HAYS, Secretary, 80, Coleman-street, London, E.C.

SCRAPS FOR SCREENS AND SCRAP-BOOKS.—A large assortment of Landscapes, Figures, Flowers, Animals, &c., from 1s. per sheet; in assorted packets, 10s. 6d., 21s., 6s. 6d.—WM. BARNARD, 119, Edgware-road, London.

WHITE WOOD ARTICLES, for Painting, Fern-Printing, and Decalcomanie, Hand-Screens, Book-Covers, Boxes, &c. Price-Lists on application.—WM. BARNARD, 119, Edgware-road, London.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS. WATCOMBE'S TERRA-COTTA ART MANUFACTURES. The Company have in Stock at their Depot, 202, Oxford-street, W., Works of Art of great beauty, and many choice Novelties suitable for Presents. Works at Watcombe, near Torquay.

PLANTING SEASON.

RHODODENDRONS will be supplied, in 50 of the most popular and finest known hardy kinds, sturdy, bushy plants, 1½ ft. to 2 ft. high, at £10 per 100. Many of these are raised from layers, and better plants of their height cannot be desired or obtained. Carriage-free to any railway station in England. A Descriptive Catalogue free on application to ANTHONY WATERER, Knap-hill Nursery, Woking, Surrey.

GLENFIELD THREAD Is unsurpassed for Strength and Smoothness. Is adapted for its great Beauty of Finish. Is equally adapted for Hand or Machine Use. Is certain to give Complete Satisfaction. ASK YOUR DRAPER TO PROCURE IT FOR YOU.

GLENFIELD STARCH ALWAYS SECURES the DELIGHT of the Launderess, the ADMIRATION of the Beholder, and the COMFORT of the WEAVER. Exclusively Used in the ROYAL LAUNDRY. When you ask for them, see that you get them. WOTHERSPOON and CO., Glasgow and London.

FRAGRANT SOAP.

The celebrated "UNITED SERVICE" SOAP is famed for its delightful fragrance and beneficial effect on the skin. Manufactured by J. C. and J. FIELD, Patentees of the Self-Pitting Candles, and Sole Manufacturers of the "Lychophylax" or "Candle Guard," effectually preventing the guttering of Candles. Sold by Chemists, Oil and Italian Warehousemen, and others.

NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

BEAUTIFUL BOOKS for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS, at various prices.

A MAGNIFICENT PRESENT. Bida's Four Gospels, with the whole of the Original Etchings containing Forty-one Etchings. Price to purchasers of the four volumes, when published, £3 3s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. to Non-Subscribers until the 1st of February next; after which date the price of this Volume, in consequence of the extra number of Engravings, will be raised to £4 4s. The Gospel of St. John, containing Twenty-seven Etchings, price £3 3s., (can also now be had.

NOTICE.—SECOND EDITION, NOW READY, OF **ILLUSTRATED GAMES OF PATIENCE.** By Lady ADELAIDE CADOGAN. DEDICATED BY PERMISSION

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE LEOPOLD. Size, foolscap 4to, cloth extra, red edges, price 12s. 6d. This beautiful Book contains Twenty-four Plates, with Coloured Diagrams, and the Rules of and full descriptions for Playing the following Card Games:—
La Belle Lucie. Les Quatre Coins. Le Huit. Le Calcul. Le Partier. La Duchesse de Luyne. Le Cadran. Le Moulin. La Forteresse. La Nivernaise. Les Huit Impereurs. The British Constitution.
La Quinzaine. Le Neph. Les Quatreze. The Empress of India. Les Petits Paquets. The Zodian. La Loi Salique. Le Blous. Le Sultan. The Besieged City. La Cane Napuleol. Sympathie.

FLEMISH and FRENCH PICTURES, with Notes concerning the Painters and their Works. By F. G. STEVENS, Author of "Flemish Relics," "Memoirs of Sir Edwin Landseer," &c. Small 4to, cloth extra, bevelled boards, gilt sides, back, and edges, 25s. (Now ready.) This Volume contains Twenty Etchings by famous modern Engravers, taken from well-known Pictures, most of which are in the Private Galleries of Amateurs distinguished by their love of Art.

WERNER (CARL).—NILE SKETCHES, Painted from Nature during his Travels through Egypt. Facsimiles of Water-Colour Paintings, executed by Gustave W. Seitz, with Descriptive Text by Dr. E. A. BRÜHM and Dr. BUMICHEN. Imperial folio, in cardboard wrapper, £3 10s. Four Series, each £3 10s. The Fourth Series is just published. These wonderful reproductions were placed side by side with the originals at the Vienna Exhibition, and so faithful are the copies, that they could not be distinguished from the originals.

MASTERPIECES OF THE PITTI PALACE and other PICTURE-GALLERIES OF FLORENCE, with some account of the Artists and their Paintings. Twenty Plates, in Imperial folio, in cardboard wrapper, £3 10s. Gilt edges, £3 13s. 6d. N.B.—These Photographs were taken direct from the Original Pictures.

OLD MASTERS—Da Vinci, Bartolomeo, Michael Angelo, Romagna, Del Sarto, Correggio, Parmigiano, Caracci, Guido, Domenichino, Guercino, Barocci, Volterra, Allori, Maratti, and Carlo Dolci.—Reproduced in Photography from the celebrated Engravings in the Collection of Prints and Drawings in the British Museum, with Biographical Notices by STEPHEN THOMPSON. Imperial folio, cloth extra, price £3 13s. 6d. N.B.—The value of the Engravings from which these beautiful Photographs were taken is not less than Twelve Hundred Guineas.

NORTH GERMAN POLAR EXPEDITION in the year 1869-70 of the ships Germania and Hansa, under command of Captain Koldewey. Edited and Condensed by H. W. BATES, Esq., of the Royal Geographical Society, and Translated by LOUIS MEEUW, M.A. (Oxon), Royal 8vo, cloth extra, numerous Woodcuts, Maps, and Chromo-Lithographs, £1 16s. "A strange and exciting story."—Times. "This handsome volume."—Saturday Review.

With the revived interest in Arctic adventures this book should be a very acceptable present. See Press Notices.

THE STRAITS OF MALACCA, INDOSIA, and CHINA; or, Ten Years' Travels, Adventures, and Residence Abroad. By J. THOMPSON, F.R.G.S., Author of "Illustrations of China and its People." About 600 pp., with upwards of 100 Woodcuts, from the Author's own Photographs and Sketches. Demy 8vo, cloth extra, £1 1s. Also, for Presentation, gilt edges, £1 2s. 6d.

A HANDSOME and USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENT. New Work by the celebrated French Architect, Viollet le Duc. **HOW TO BUILD A HOUSE.** By VIOLLET LE DUC, Author of the "Dictionary of Architecture," &c. One volume, medium 8vo, cloth, gilt edges, numerous Illustrations, Plans, &c., 12s. (Now ready.) "Is exceedingly interesting, and will find a great variety of readers."—Examiner.

TWO NEW BOOKS BY JULES VERNE. Author of "Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea." **A FLOATING CITY and the BLOCKADE RUNNERS.** By JULES VERNE. 60 Illustrations. Square crown 8vo, cloth, gilt edges, 7s. 6d.

DR. OX'S EXPERIMENT; Master Zacharias; A Drama in the Air; A Winter Amid the Ice, &c. By JULES VERNE. Illustrations. Cloth, gilt edges, 7s. 6d. "Mr. Jules Verne is entitled to a high place among the writers of Christmas books. His ingenuity is inexhaustible; he is audacious in his inventions without departing altogether from a certain verisimilitude. He is always entertaining, and yet does contrive to teach something of actual truth to the intelligent among his readers. 'Dr. Ox's Experiment' is in his best style."—Spectator, Dec. 5, 1874.

UNIFORM WITH VERNE'S BOOKS. **THE FANTASTIC HISTORY OF THE CELEBRATED FIERROT.** Written by the Magician Alcefriva, and translated from the Russian by ALFRED ASSOLANT. With upwards of 100 Humorous Illustrations by VAN D'ARGENT. Square crown 8vo, cloth extra, gilt edges, 7s. 6d. "Very fanciful, forcible, and funny."—Nonconformist.

Just published, NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF "YESTERDAY, TO-DAY, AND FOR EVER."

THE SHADOWED HOME AND THE LIGHT BEYOND. By the Rev. EDWARD HENRY BICKERSTETH. Crown 8vo, cloth extra, price 5s. London: Sampson Low, Marston Low, and Seale, Crown-buildings, 38, Fleet-street; and all Booksellers.

DICKS'S ENGLISH NOVELS. Best Authors and Artists. Ainsworth, Yates, Sala, Watts Phillips, C. Ross, Crowe, Dumas, Trollope, Winstanley, and others. Each the length of the guinea or guineas and a half 3-volume novels. 6d. each, complete. Copyright Editions.—London: 313, Strand; all Booksellers.

Early in December, price 1s.; postage 3d., by the Author of "The Coming K—" and "The Silid." **JON DUAN. A Twofold Journey with** Manifest Objects. Illustrated with Pictures and Portraits. Orders should be sent immediately to London: WELDON and Co., 15, Wine-office-court, Fleet-street.

A SECRET OF THE SEA, a new Illustrated Serial Story of perfect interest; PARKWATER, a Serial Story, by the Author of "East Lynne;" CHARLES VAN RHYN, by JOHNNY LUDLOW; A WELSH RAMBLE (with Illustrations), by the Author of "A Night in a Monastery;" and various other Papers of interest will commence in the JANUARY Number of

MRS. HENRY WOOD'S MAGAZINE, THE ARGOSY.

Sixpence, Monthly. "The best and cheapest sixpenny magazine we have."—Standard. "One of the marvels of the day."—London Scotsman. RICHARD BENTLEY and Son, 8, New Burlington-street, W.

PRUSSIA TREATED TO A BATTLE OF DORKING is PRUSSIA.—See "As You Like It," Illustrative of a Great Sovereign.—WARD, LOCK, and TYLER, Paternoster-row, and all Booksellers. 1s.; by post, 1s. 2d.

Price 6d.; neat case, 1s. 6d.; russet gilt, 2s. 6d.; exquisitely painted cal. 3s.; into gold, 10s. 7s. (post 1d. each extra). **CHARMING PRESENT.—HOWLETT'S VICTORIA GOLDEN ALMANACK** for 1875. 32 pages of delicate enamel, brilliantly wrought in gold letters, contains the information of large year-books; and is not (as many are) a trade advertisement. London: Simpkin, Stationers Hall-court; Howlett, 10, Fretch-street, W.; and all Booksellers.

Price 1s., by post 1s. 1d. Second Edition. **ON EPILEPSY AND ITS TREATMENT** BY A NEW PROCESS. By WALTER TYRRELL, M.D.C.S. London: Robert HADWICK, 193, Piccadilly.

NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

MESSRS. CASSELL, PETTER, and GALPIN'S NEW ILLUSTRATED VOLUME.

COMPREHENSIVE LIBRARY WORK, COMPLETED IN SIX VOLUMES. Now ready, complete in Six Vols., cloth, 15s.; cloth elegant, gilt edges, 15s. each.

ILLUSTRATED TRAVELS: a Record of Discovery, Geography, and Adventure. Edited by H. W. BATES, F.R.G.S., Assistant Secretary to the Royal Geographical Society. Containing Accounts of the most Recent Explorations made by celebrated Travellers. Each volume illustrated with nearly 200 authentic Engravings, taken from Photographs and Original Drawings. Royal 4to. Each Volume is complete in itself and can be had separately. "The work is in every way worthy of being accepted as a permanent record of all that is worthy to be known in discovery geography, and adventure."—Manchester Guardian.

Now ready, Vols. I. and II., cloth gilt, 9s. each. **BRITISH BATTLES ON LAND AND SEA.** By JAMES GRANT, Author of "The Romance of War," &c. With about 200 Illustrations in each vol. Extra crown 4to, cloth, 57s. 6d. each. "No one, man or boy, can open such pages, with their dramatic and powerful illustrations, without being detained and fascinated."—Daily News.

Now ready, Vols. I. and II., extra crown 4to, cloth, price 6s. each. **THE RACES OF MANKIND.** By ROBERT BROWN, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., F.R.G.S., Hon. Sec. of the Royal Physical Society, Edinburgh. A description of the Characteristics, Manners, and Customs of the Principal Varieties of the Human Family. With upwards of 100 high-class Illustrations in each vol. "We can confidently recommend the book."—Academy. "Full of information of the most varied and interesting kind, well and graphically told."—Educational Times.

Now ready, Vols. I. and II., price 9s. each. **OLD AND NEW LONDON.** By WALTER THORNBURY. Containing the History of that portion of the Metropolis East of Temple Bar. Illustrated with about 400 Engravings. Extra crown 4to, 67s. 6d. each. "The most lavishly illustrated history of London ever published. It will remain a monument of enterprise to the publishers."—City Press.

COMPLETION OF CASSELL'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Now ready, complete in 9 vols., bound in cloth, 9s. each. **CASSELL'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND,** from the Earliest Period to the Latter End of 1872. New Tened-Paper Edition. With about 2000 Illustrations. Post 4to, 5500 pages.

Now ready, complete in 1 vol., cloth, 7s. 6d.; cloth gilt, gilt edges, 10s. 6d.

KEBLE'S CHRISTIAN YEAR (Cassell's Illustrated Edition). Illustrated throughout. "Never before, probably, has this gem of our religious literature been enshrined in so fair a casing."—Educational Times.

New and cheaper Edition, now ready cloth elegant, price £1 1s. **THE DORE ATALA.** By CHATEAUBRIAND. English Edition. With Thirty Full-Page and many smaller Engravings by GUSTAVE DORE. Royal 8vo.

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN. Extra crown 4to, cloth gilt, 5s.

THE LITTLE FOLKS' PICTURE GALLERY. Containing about 150 Beautiful Pictures, with accompanying Rhymes to each Picture. By the Author of "Home Chat."

Fcap 4to, cloth gilt, price 5s.

PAWS AND CLAWS; being True Stories of Clever Creatures, Tame and Wild. By one of the Authors of "Poems Written for a Child." Profusely Illustrated. "Profusely and charmingly illustrated. A delightful gift-book."—Morning Post.

NEW VOLUME FOR LITTLE FOLKS. Coloured boards, 3s.; cloth gilt, gilt edges, 5s.

LITTLE FOLKS' NEW CHRISTMAS VOLUME. Illustrated throughout, and full of interesting and amusing reading. "One of the best books for children."—Graphic.

MUSIC FOR CHILDREN. Second Edition, cloth gilt, 3s. 6d.

LESLIE'S SONGS FOR LITTLE FOLKS. With Twelve Pieces of Music by HENRY LESLIE, and Engravings by H. C. Selous. "Little children may fairly be congratulated in respect of the charming book, which contains twelve small songs, any one of which should make the fortune of the publication."—Queen.

CASSELL'S LITERARY YEAR-BOOK AND CATALOGUE for 1875 contains Complete Lists of Messrs. Cassell, Petter, and Galpin's numerous Illustrated and Fine-Art Works, Illustrated Bibles, Children's Books, &c., suitable for Gifts and Prizes, published at prices ranging from 6d. to £10. Sent post-free on application to the Publishers.

CASSELL, PETTER, and GALPIN, LUDGATE-HILL, LONDON.

MARCUS WARD and CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

NEW WORKS BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE HEIR OF REDCLIFFE."

AUNT CHARLOTTE'S STORIES OF FRENCH HISTORY FOR THE LITTLE ONES. In forty-eight easy chapters, with a Frontispiece in Colours by H. Stacy Marks, A.R.A., twelve Full-page Illustrations, and an Illuminated Titlepage. Price 6s.; by post, 6s. 6d.

AUNT CHARLOTTE'S STORIES OF ENGLISH HISTORY FOR THE LITTLE ONES. Three Readings and one Picture for each Sunday in the year, with Illuminated Titlepage and Frontispiece in Colours. Price 6s.; by post, 6s. 6d.

Also just published, and uniform with above, a New Edition, with Questions, of **AUNT CHARLOTTE'S STORIES OF ENGLISH HISTORY FOR THE LITTLE ONES.** Price 6s.; by post, 6s. 6d.

This day, 72 pages, cloth, price 1s.; post-free, 1s. 2d.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF VOICE; showing the Right and Wrong Action of Voice in Speech and Song. By CHARLES LUNN.

Now ready, with 90 Engravings, price 10s., post-free, **THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF MANY CHRONIC DISEASES BY MOVEMENTS.** By Dr. ROTH. London: BAILLIÈRE, TINDALL, and Cox, King William-street, Strand.

With Six Illustrations in Gold and Colours, 4to, cloth extra, bevelled boards, price 5s.; by post 5s. 6d.

PUCK AND BLOSSOM: a Fairy Tale. By ROSA MULHOLLAND, Author of "The Little Flower-Seekers," "Eldergowan," &c. A CRUISE IN THE ACORN. By ALICE JENROLD. Uniform with above.

Illustrated with 12 Chromographs, and uniform in size and price as above.

KATTY LESTER. By Mrs. GEORGE CUPPLES.

"A capital book for girls."—Globe.

THE LITTLE FLOWER-SEEKERS; or, The Adventures of Trot and Daisy in a Wonderful Garden by Moonlight. By ROSA MULHOLLAND.

"A charming volume."—Daily News.

THE CHILDREN'S VOYAGE; or, A Trip in the Water Fairy. By Mrs. GEORGE CUPPLES.

"Well adapted to the comprehension of children."—Standard.

London: MARCUS WARD and Co., 67, Chancery-street, Strand; and Royal Ulster Works, Belfast.

Now ready, price 6d. (per post, 8d.).

BOW BELLS ALMANACK for 1875, profusely illustrated, in handsome Coloured Wrapper by Leighton Brothers.—London: J. DICKS, 313, Strand; and all Booksellers.

Edition of 1874.—Just issued, large 8vo, pp. 724, cloth, 8s., post-free; or, bound in half morocco, 10s. 6d.

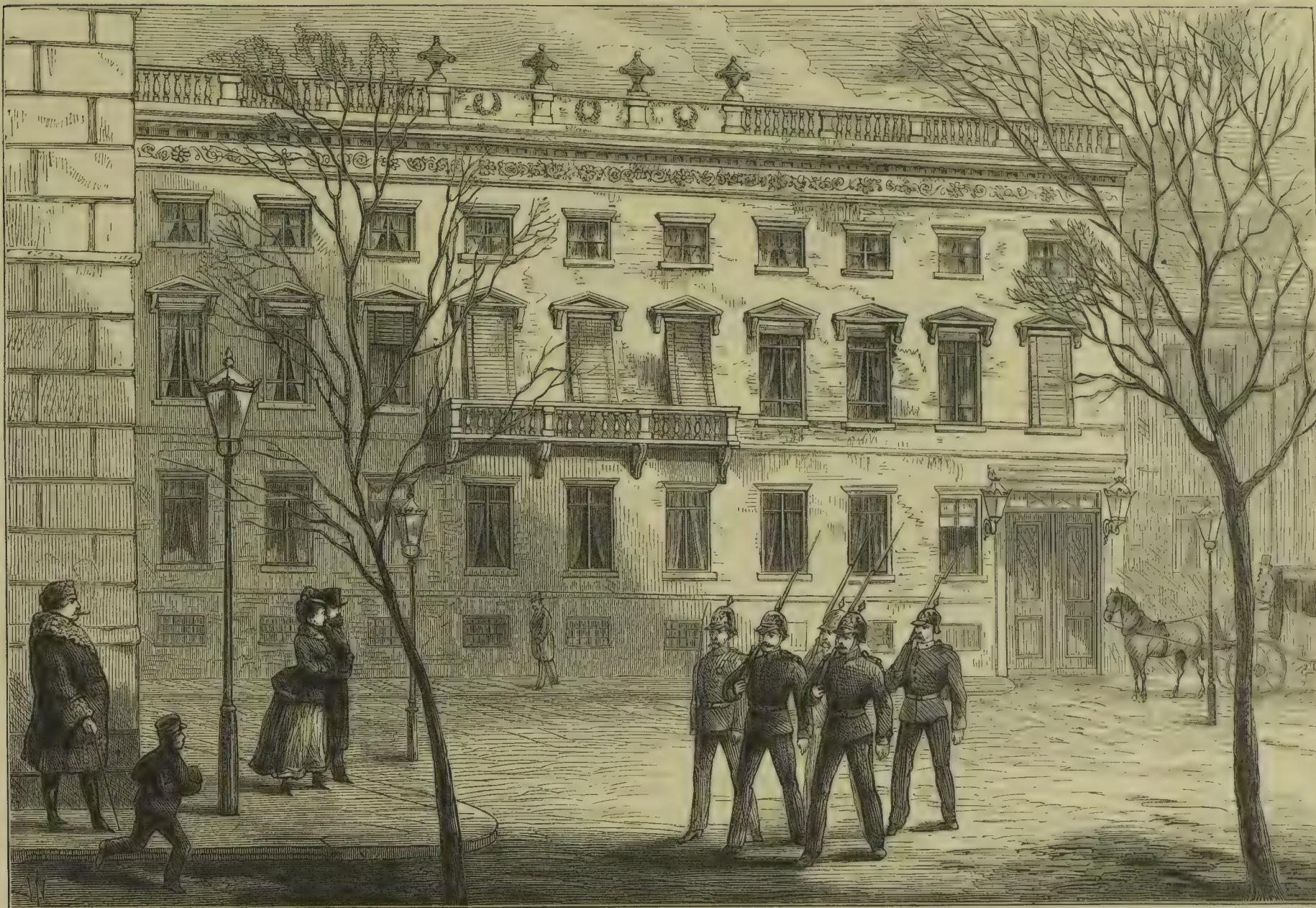
THE HOMOEOPATHIC DOMESTIC PHYSICIAN.

By Drs. FULTON and EPPS. Revised, with important additions, and many new remedies, by Washington Epps, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

General Diseases.—Causal Diseases.—Cutaneous Diseases.—Fever.—Affections of the Mind.—The Head.—The Eyes.—The Ears.—The Nose.—The Face, Lips, and Jaws.—The Teeth, Gums, and Mouth.—The Windpipe and Chest.—The Stomach and Bowels.—The Urinary and Genital Organs.—Diseases of Women.—Treatment of Children.—Anatomy and Physiology.—Hygiene and Hydropathy.—Materia Medica.—Domestic Surgery.—Medical and Surgical Appliances.—Dislocations and Luxations.—Fractures.—Glossary.—Index. A Chest of Medicines, Book included, £2 10s. or £3 5s. JAMES FERRIS and Co., 43, Threadneedle-street; and 170, Finsbury.





COUNT ARNIM'S RESIDENCE ON THE PARISER-PLATZ, BERLIN.



GONDOKORO, ON THE UPPER NILE.

NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW AND POPULAR NOVELS.
MY STORY. By Mrs. MACQUOID.
 Author of "Patty," &c. 3 vols.
THE BLOSSOMING OF AN ALOE. By Mrs. CASHEL HOEY. 3 vols.
LIZZIE. By Lady DUFFUS HARDY.
 "A charming story."—*Court Journal*.
HOPE MEREDITH. By the Author of "St. Olave's," &c. 3 vols.
DARKNESS AND DAWN: A Russian Tale. By ANNIE GRANT. Dedicated to the DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.
THE UNKIND WORD. By the Author of "John Halifax." Cheap Edition. 1 vol. 5s. bound and illustrated.
 HURST and BLACKETT, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-street, W.

Now ready, in 8vo, with Illustrations, 15s.
WILD LIFE IN FLORIDA. By CAPTAIN F. T. TOWNSEND, 2nd Life Guards.
 HURST and BLACKETT, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

Now ready, in Two Vols., 8vo,
A BOOK ABOUT THE TABLE.
 By J. C. JEFFERSON.
 "Mr. Jefferson chats pleasantly about meats and manners. We cordially recommend to every class of readers his very amusing and instructive volumes."—*Standard*.
 HURST and BLACKETT, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

CHATTO and WINDUS, Publishers.
 A Full Illustrated Catalogue free for a stamp.

PATRICIA KEMBALL. By E. LYNN
 LYNN, Author of "Joshua Davidson," &c., in 3 vols., crown 8v. I now ready at all the Libraries and at the Booksellers.
 "Distinct, vivid, by qualities which entitle it to a place apart from the ordinary fiction of the day. Enough of graphic portraiture and witty observation to furnish materials for half-a-dozen novels of the every-day kind. A book full of matter."—*Saturday Review*.
 "Perhaps the ablest novel published in London this year."—*Athenaeum*.

LOST FOR LOVE. A Novel. By M. E. BRADDOCK, Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," &c., in 3 vols., crown 8v. I now ready at all the Libraries.
 "One of the best novels lately produced."—*Illustrated London News*.

THACKERAYANA. Notes and Anecdotes, illustrated by about 600 Sketches by WILLIAM MAKE-PEACE THACKERAY, now for the first time published, depicting Humorous incidents in his School-life, and Favourite Scenes and Characters in the books of his every-day reading. Large post 8vo, cloth extra, 12s. 6d.

FROM NOWHERE TO THE NORTH.
 POLE: a Noah's Arkological Narrative. By TOM HOOD.
 With 25 Illustrations by W. Brunton and E. C. Barnes. Crown 8vo, cloth extra gilt and gilt edges, 6s.

LAMB'S COMPLETE WORKS, in Prose and Verse, including the Two Series of *Elia*, with the Canceled Passages restored as first printed in the "London Magazine" together with "Satan in Search of a Wife," and other Poems and Humorous Pieces, now first collected. Crown 8vo, with Portraits, cloth extra, gilt, 7s. 6d.

ENGLISH ECCENTRICS and **ECCENTRICITIES.** Stories of Wealth and Fashion, Delusions, Impostures, and Fantastic Missions, Strange Sights and Sporting Scenes, Eccentric Artists, Theatrical Follies, Men of Letters, &c. By JOHN TIMES, P.S.A. A New Edition, with numerous Illustrations. Crown 8vo cloth extra, price 7s. 6d.
 CHATTO and WINDUS, 71 and 73, Piccadilly, London, W.

ELEGANT MUSICAL PRESENTS.
 Two vols. quarto, 5s. each, elegantly bound in cloth, gilt edges, with Piano-forte Accompaniments.
 "A more acceptable present for musical children cannot be imagined."—*Orchestra*.
 "Two handsome-looking volumes. Will form, together or singly, a present of no ephemeral value."—*Illustrated London News*.
 SWAN and PENTLAND, 3, Great Marlborough-street, W.

Folio vol., handsomely bound in cloth, gilt edges, price 7s. 6d.; or in Four Parts, 2s. each net.

HARMONIUM REPOSITORY. A Collection of Sacred, Classical, Scottish, and Popular Melodies, arranged by T. S. GLADHILL.
 "In the choice of the Melodies Mr. Gladhill has shown the taste of a genuine musician. Altogether the Repository will be a great acquisition to the musical library of all players of the harmonium."—*Scotman*.
 "Mr. Gladhill possesses the rare knack of transcribing rich effects in a simple yet musician-like manner, so that they are not difficult for ordinary players. The 'Repository,' which forms a very handsome volume, can be warmly recommended."—*Herald*.
 SWAN and PENTLAND, 3, Great Marlborough-street, W.

In one volume, full music size, handsomely bound, gilt edges, price 21s.

LAYS and LYRICS of SCOTLAND.
 Arranged, with new Symphonies and Accompaniments for the Piano-forte, by JOHN FULCHER; with a Historical Epitome of Scottish Song, by James Ballantine.
 "The volume is certainly one of the finest collections of Scottish song ever published, for, although there may be some unknown to the general public, all which have obtained popularity are included. The work is elegantly got up, and its value is materially heightened by an appendix of notes, historical, biographical, and critical, relating to the principal songs contained in the volume."—*Musical Times*.
 SWAN and PENTLAND, 3, Great Marlborough-street, W.

Now ready, elegantly bound in cloth, £3 10s.
WELSH SCENERY (chiefly in Snowdonia). By ELIJAH WALTON, F.R.S.; with Text by T. G. Bonney, M.A. Twenty Views, in the very best style of Chromolithography. See prospectus.
 London: W. H. THOMPSON, 23, Cockspur-street, Pall-mall, S.W.

NEW NOVELS AT THE LIBRARIES.

GEORGE MACDONALD'S NEW NOVEL.
MALCOLM. By GEORGE MACDONALD. 3 vols.
SECOND EDITION OF VANESSA. By the Author of "Thelma." 2 vols.
THE NEGLECTED QUESTION. By B. MARKE-WITCH. Translated from the Russian by the Princess OROUS-SOFF. Dedicated by express permission to Her Imperial and Royal Highness Marie Alexandrovna, Duchess of Edinburgh. 2 vols.
IDOLATRY: A Romance. By JULIAN HAWTHORNE. 2 vols.
 "A more powerful book than 'Bressant.' There are three scenes in this one romance, any one of which would prove true genius."—*Spectator*.
 HENRY S. KING and Co., 65, Cornhill; and 12, Paternoster-row.

THE NEW and POPULAR NOVELS.

THE FROZEN DEEP. By WILKIE COLLINS.
IN HONOUR BOUND. By CHARLES GIBBON.
IN THE DEAD OF NIGHT. Anonymous.
INNOCENT AS A BABY. By J. R. POTTS.
MONKS NORTON. By the Author of "Mary Powell."
 RICHARD BENTLEY and Son, New Burlington-street.

This day, crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d. net (post-free, 4s.).
THE CLERGY DIRECTORY (Fifth Issue)
 for 1875.
 London: THOMAS BOSWORTH, 108, High Holborn, W.C.

THE GREAT MASTERS.—Selections from their Drawings, reproduced in Autotype. First Selection, imperial 4to, in portfolio, £1 1s.; or, handsomely bound, with Text, £1 4s.—WINBOR and NEWTON, 38, Rathbone-place; and all Booksellers and Artists' Colourmen.

PAINTING ON CHINA.—A Practical Guide, by LACROIX and OUBAL. Post-free, 1s. 2d. Lacroix's Enamel Colours in Tubes, ready for use.—LECHERTIER, BARBE, and CO., Artists' Colourmen, 60, Regent-street, W.

Now ready, handsomely bound in imitation russet, bevelled boards, price 4s. 6d.,
FAMILY HERALD, NEW VOLUME,
 containing a complete Novel, entitled, **OLD MIDDLETON'S MONEY.**
 Three Novels, Thirty Short Stories, and Twenty-six Essays. The "Saturday Review" says:—"Its novels and tales are quite as well written as the best circulating-library stories."
 London: W. STEVENS, 421, Strand.

By Dr. BARR MEADOWS, Physician to the National Institution for Diseases of the Skin. Sixth Edition, post-free, 3s. 2d. stamps.
ERUPTIONS; their Rational Treatment.
 Remarks on the Abuse of Arsenic, Mercury, and other Reputed Specifics.—London: G. HILL, 154, Westminster-bridge-road.

NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

UNDER THE SANCTION OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

Now ready, demy 8vo, 18s.
THE FIRST VOLUME OF THE LIFE OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE CONSORT.
 By THEODORE MARTIN,
 Illustrated with Portraits and Views.
 London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

A NEW CHILDREN'S GIFT-BOOK.
 In square 16mo, price 3s. 6d., cloth, 4s.
ELSIE'S EXPEDITION.
 By F. E. WEATHERLEY.
 With Original Illustrations by H. Cross.
 FREDERICK WARNE and Co., Bedford-street, Strand.

In crown 8vo, price 1s., cloth, gilt,
GATH TO THE CEDARS: A Record of Travel in the Holy Land and Palmyra. By S. H. KENT.
 With Original Illustrations from Photographs and Drawings.
 FREDERICK WARNE and Co., Bedford-street, Strand.

WARNE'S HOUSEHOLD NOVELS.—NEW VOLUME.
 In crown 8vo, price 6s., cloth, gilt,
THE CARBRIDGES: A Suburban Story.
 By M. BRAMSTON. With Original Illustrations.
 FREDERICK WARNE and Co., Bedford-street, Strand.

VICTORIA GIFT-BOOKS.—NEW VOLUME.
A NEW BOY'S BOOK OF STIRRING ADVENTURE.
 In crown 8vo, price 6s., cloth, gilt,
CAPTAIN JACK; or, Old Fort Duquesne.
 By CHARLES M'KNIGHT. With Original Illustrations.
 FREDERICK WARNE and Co., Bedford-street, Strand.

MR. BUCKMASTER ON COOKERY.
 In fcap 8vo, cloth, 302 pages, price 2s. 6d.; by post, 2s. 10d.,
BUCKMASTER'S COOKERY: Being an Abridgement of some of the Lectures delivered in the Cookery School at the International Exhibition for 1873 and 1874. Together with a Collection of Approved Recipes and Menus.
 GEORGE ROUTLEDGE and Sons, The Broadway, Ludgate.

VITREMANIE.—The New and Beautiful Art for the Decoration of Windows of all kinds, giving the richness and beauty of the old stained glass at a nominal cost.
 Plans 2s. 6d. each. Estimates free. Experienced Workmen sent out, in Town or Country.
 Handbook of Instructions, 1s. 2d. post-free.
 J. BARNARD and SON, 839, Oxford-street, London, W.

CHRISTMAS-GREETING CARDS.—The largest and most varied choice, from 1d. to 7s. 6d. Great reduction by purchasing assorted packets of one dozen, 6d., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s., 10s. Amounts of 5s. are entitled to the large illuminated Calendar. All post-free.
 T. CHAPMAN, Stationer, 54, Leicester-square, W.C.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Anyone can take good Photographs with DUBRONI'S Patent Apparatus. No previous knowledge required. No dark room wanted. Complete and portable apparatus from £2. Book of Instructions, four stamps per post.—LECHERTIER, BARBE, and CO., 60, Regent-street, London.

PHOTOGRAPHS MOUNTED, Titled, Bound, Framed, &c.
 MARION and CO., 22 and 23, Soho-square.

VITREMANIE.—By this New and Simple Process WINDOWS may be quickly and richly decorated with Designs and all materials. Price-Lists, with Instructions, post-free W. M. BARNARD, 119, Edgware-road, London.

PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS, and OLIOGRAPHS, beautifully framed, from On Guinea each. The Trade and exporters supplied.—GEO. REES, 41, 42, 43, Russell-street Covent-garden, and 115, Strand, W.C.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS, and OLIOGRAPHS, beautifully framed, from On Guinea each. The Trade and exporters supplied.—GEO. REES, 41, 42, 43, Russell-street Covent-garden, and 115, Strand, W.C.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5
 Handkerchief Boxes .. 10s. to £2
 Writing-Cases .. 11s. to £5
 Caskets (oxidized) .. 15s. to £5
 Letter-Scales .. 5s. 6d. to £5
 Flower Vases .. 21s. to £5
 Candlesticks (pair) .. 12s. to £5
 Jardinieres (pair) .. 42s. to £10
 Candelabra .. 42s. to £10
 Card Trays .. 21s. to £5
 Rodrigues' Travelling Dressing Bag, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 Rodrigues' Ladies' Dressing Case, silver lined, 21s. 10s.
 And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
 and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, 142, PICCADILLY.
 Norwegian Belts, silver and plated mounts, 21s. to £5.
 Ch. telaines, silver and plated, in great variety, 15s. to £5.
 Writing-Table sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.
 Envelope-Cases .. 21s. to £5
 Work Boxes .. 15s. to £5
 Blotting-Books .. 5s. to £5
 Inkstands .. 5s. to £5
 Glove Boxes .. 10s. 6d. to £2
 Despatch-Boxes .. 21s. to £5

HEDGES and BUTLER invite attention to the following WINES and SPIRITS:—

Good Sherry, Pale or Gold...	20s.	24s.	30s.	36s.	42s.
Very choice Sherry ..	—	48s.	54s.	60s.	72s.
Port, from first-class shippers	24s.	30s.	36s.	42s.	48s.
Good Claret ..	—	14s.	18s.	20s.	24s.
Choice Dessert Claret ..	30s.	36s.	42s.	48s.	54s.
Sparkling Champagne ..	36s.	42s.	48s.	54s.	60s.
Hock and Moselle ..	24s.	30s.	36s.	42s.	48s.
Old Pale Brandy ..	—	44s.	48s.	54s.	60s.
Fine Old Irish and Scotch Whisky	—	—	—	48s.	54s.

Wines in Wood. Gallon. Octave. Qtr. Cask. Hogshead.
 Good Sherry .. 11s. 6d. 23 0 0 215 10 0 230 10 0
 Choice Sherry .. 17s. 6d. 35 0 0 325 10 0 340 10 0
 Old Sherry .. 23s. 6d. 47 10 0 425 10 0 440 10 0
 Good Port .. 14s. 6d. 29 0 0 265 10 0 280 10 0
 Old Port .. 20s. 6d. 43 10 0 390 10 0 410 10 0
 Old Pale Brandy .. 21s. 24s. 30s. 36s. per imperial gallon.
 Full priced Hets, &c., on application to Hedges and Butler, 255, Regent-street, London; and 30 and 74, King's-road, Brighton.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

This celebrated and most delicious old mellow spirit is the very CREAM OF IRISH WHISKIES, in quality unrivalled, perfectly pure, and more wholesome than the finest Cognac Brandy. Note the Red Seal, Pink Label, and Cork branded "Kinahan's LL Whisky." Wholesale—20, Great Titchfield-street, Oxford-street, &c.

HOOPER'S BRIGHTON SELTZER,

4s. per Dozen.
 Of the principal Chemists and Wine Merchants, Wholesale and Export of the Manufacturers—Hooper and Company, 7, Pall-mall East, London.

LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE).
 Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be "the only good sauce," improves the appetite and aids digestion. Beware of imitations. Sold wholesale by CROSE and BLACKWELL, and retail by all Grocers and Oilmen universally.

IMPROVED and ECONOMIC COOKERY.

Use LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT as "stock" for Beef-Tea, Soups, Made Dishes, and Sauces. Gives fine flavour and great strength. Invariably adopted in households when fairly tried. Caution.—Genuine only with Baron Liebig's Facsimile across Label.

PEEK, FREAN, and CO., BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS, LONDON.

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED FOR "EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY" LONDON, 1862. PARIS, 1867. HAYRE, 1868. DUBLIN, 1865. NAPLES, 1871. AMSTERDAM, 1869 (Mention Extraordinary). Medal for Progress, Vienna, 1873.

Gold Medal awarded by the National Academy of Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce, Paris, 1874. No higher award being made in any case for English biscuits. FANCY BISCUITS, in upwards of 150 varieties. Special size tins suitable for the Christmas trade, at 1s. each. "Art Union," "Casket," "Chocolate Wafers," "Cocanuts," "Lorne," "Palace Varieties," "Regalia," "Sugar Wafers," "Wreath," &c.

The CHRISTMAS SELECTIONS, new this Season, and comprising Thirty-one choice Varieties, at 1s. and 2s. per Tin, are specially recommended. Currant, Plain, Seed, and Sultana Cakes, at 6d. and 1s. each; Madeleine Cakes, at 1s. each. Rich Iced Currant Cakes, various weights, 1lb. to 6lb. May be obtained through all Italian Warehousemen and Family Grocers. Illuminated Book Mark Almanack in each Tin.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA,

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder. Guaranteed all Cocoa with the excess of Fat extracted. Pronounced by the Faculty "the most nutritious, perfectly digestible Beverage for BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, or SUPPER." Keeps in all climates. Requires no Cooking. In Air-Tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., &c., by Chemists and Grocers. Samples free by post. H. Schweitzer and Co., 10, Adam-street, Adelphi, London.

MARAVILLA COCOA FOR BREAKFAST.

"It may justly be called the Perfection of Prepared Cocoa."—British Medical Press. "Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements" of nutrition distinguishing the MARAVILLA COCOA above all others."—Globe. Sold in tin-lined packets only by Grocers.—TAYLOR BROTHERS, London, Sole Proprietors.

MARAVILLA COCOA.

NINE INTERNATIONAL PRIZE MEDALS.
FRY'S COCOA.
 Fry's Caracas Cocoa, prepared from the choicest Cocos, is a delicious and refreshing beverage.

FRY'S COCOA.
 The Cocoa grown in Caracas, in South America, has long been celebrated in the manufacture of the finest Chocolates of Europe, and it has been adopted by J. S. Fry and Sons in the manufacture of their Caracas Cocoa and Chocolate.

FRY'S CARACAS COCOA
 is sold in 1-lb. and 2-lb. packets, at 1s. 4d. per lb. Its pure flavour, delicate aroma, and invigorating qualities have established its position as a first-class dietetic article.

FRY'S CARACAS COCOA.
 "The Caracas Cocoa of such choice quality."—Food, Water, and Air, Dr. Hassall.
 "A most delicious and valuable article."—Standard.

FRY'S CHOCOLATE.
 A delicious leverage for breakfast. The Chocolates manufactured by J. S. Fry and Sons have attained a world-wide celebrity.

VIENNA MEDAL FOR PROGRESS, 1873.
FRY'S CARACAS CHOCOLATE.
 In 1-lb. and 2-lb. Cakes, 1s. 8d. per lb., in yellow wrap, or, is especially recommended to all who appreciate

A CUP OF DELICIOUS CHOCOLATE.
 The flavour of Fry's Caracas Chocolate is due to choice Caracas and other celebrated Cocos, combined with a little Vanilla. "Fulfills every possible requirement for flavour and purity."—Court Circular.

FRY'S COCOA.
 Some consumers of Cocoa prefer an article from which a portion of the butter has been extracted. They will find the article they want in

FRY'S EXTRACT OF COCOA.
 Sold in 6d. Packets, 1s. and 2s. Tins. Of great value to Invalids obliged to avoid richer articles of diet.

FRY'S EXTRACT OF COCOA.
 "Than which, if properly prepared, there is no nicer or more wholesome preparation of cocoa."—Food, Water, and Air, edited by Dr. Hassall.

GRATEFUL, COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
 "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast-tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly-nourished frame."—See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in packets (in tins for abroad), labelled, JAMES EPPS and CO., HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, 45, Threadneedle-street, and 170, Piccadilly. Works, Euston-road and Camden Town, London. Makers of Epps's Glycyrrhine Jujubes, for Throat Irritation.

THE JAVA CLOTH, a new, useful,

and inexpensive Black Dress Material (alike on both sides), pronounced to be the best yet introduced. £1 5s. 6d. the Full-Gown Piece. Made expressly for PETER ROBINSON, and can only be obtained at his Court and General Mourning Warehouse, 256, 258, 260, 262, Regent-street, London.

A GOOD BLACK SILK FOR £3 10s.

for 14 yards (Dagove's); any length cut.
 For a Sample Pattern send to PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street, London.

THE BEST BLACK SILKS.

PETER ROBINSON has made a Large Purchase in Lyons of BLACK SILKS, which are fully 20 per cent under former prices. They vary from 3s. 11d. to 10s. 6d. He will be happy to forward patterns on application to his MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street.

BLACK SILK COSTUMES.

Fashionable and Good, at 6s. 7s. 8s., and 10s. PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street, W.

BLACK LYONS SILK VELVETS,

at 6s. 6d., 7s. 9d., 8s. 11d., and 10s. 6d. Much under value. Patterns free. PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street, W.

URGENT MOURNING.

"ON RECEIPT of LETTER or TELEGRAM" MOURNING GOODS will be forwarded to all parts of England on application—no matter to the distance—with an excellent fitting dressmaker (if required), without extra charge.

MOURNING FOR FAMILIES

IN CORRECT TASTE.
 SKIRTS, in New Mourning Fabrics, Trimmed Cape from 42s. to 5s. 6d.
 MANTLES, entirely New Shapes, Trimmed Cape, from 2s. 6d. to the richest qualities.

At PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street, London.

WATERPROOF CLOAKS.—NEW

SHAPES.
 The large Double Cape Cloak at a Guinea, thoroughly waterproofed, in various shades of Grey, &c.

At PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street, W.

BLACK CASHMERE ROTONDE,

a fashionable warm Cloak, lined with Fur, at 8 guineas.
 In Silk ditto, at 7s. 6d.

At PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street, W.

WARM and FASHIONABLE COSTUMES,

of the Newtown Homespun, at 2s. 6d. each.
 A beautifully soft and desirable fabric, in various shades of grey, &c.

At PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street, W.

HANDSOME BLACK BRUSSELS NET

DRESSES, at 29s. 6d.
 Tarlatan Dresses, fully Trimmed, with fashionable Tablier, for 1 guinea.

An elegant Cuirasse and large Tablier, entirely covered with Jet, and Silk Sash, complete, for £2 10s. 6d.

At PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street, W.

1000 NICHOLSON'S NEW SILKS.

Striped, Checked, Broché, and Plain, in all the New Colours, from 2s. to 10s. per yard. 1000 Patterns post-free to any part of the world. D. NICHOLSON and CO., 50 to 62, St. Paul's-churchyard, London.

1000 NICHOLSON'S NEW DRESS

FABRICS.—1000 Patterns, representing all the New Materials for present Wear, forwarded post-free to any part of the world. D. NICHOLSON and CO., 50 to 62, St. Paul's-churchyard, London.

ON MONDAY NEXT, 14th,

GASK and GASK'S SALE, at greatly reduced prices, will commence. The whole of the vast collection of SUPERLUX SILKS, Velvets, Silk Costumes, Woollen Costumes, Evening Costumes, Mantles, Jackets, Fur, Sealskins, Dress Fabrics, Gloves, Laces, Articles for Presents, &c., will all be sold very cheap.

All Goods marked in plain figures, at the lowest cash prices. 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, Oxford-street; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Wells-street.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

at South Kensington now fully CLOSED.
 Contents of INDIAN COURT purchased by GASK and GASK.

GASK and GASK have just purchased of the Government, at

EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES, the Whole of the Contents of the INDIAN COURT at the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. Upwards of 70,000 rupees' worth in India. Beautifully Carved and Inlaid Articles in Ivory, Sandal-wood, Marbles, Ebony, &c.; Gold and Silver Ornaments, Magnificent Real Cashmere Shawls, Superb Gold Kinkobas, Jade Ornaments, Gold-embroidered Dressing-Gowns, Guns, Poiards, Hookahs, Vases, Lamps, Toriiars, Enamelled Inlaid Marble Tables, Slippers, Gongs, Carpets, Indian Toys, Gorgeous Gold and Silver Silks, and Garments suitable for Fancy-Costume Balls, and the Entire Contents of the Indian Court, the whole of which will be offered at their usual Sale, on and after Monday Next, at prices unheard of for

FIRST-CLASS EXHIBITION INDIAN GOODS. 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, Oxford-street; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Wells-street.

HENRY GLAY'S

SILKS, VELVETS, and VELVETEENS.
 Black Silks—A good, bright, serviceable Black Silk for £1 10s. 6d. the Dress of 14 yards.

Black Silks—A parcel of Lyons Gro Grains, the cheapest in London, 22 inches wide, 3s. 3d. a yard. Black Silks—The Queen's Cashmere Silk. It is pure, bright, and has the richest effect, and is the best Silk manufactured. Price 4s. 11d., 5s. 11d., 6s. 11d., 7s. 11d., 8s. 11d., and 10s. 6d. a yard.

Coloured Silks, in every new shade, at 2s. 11d., 3s. 11d., 4s. 11d., 5s. 11d., and 6s. 11d.; those at 6s. 11d. are usually sold at 8s. 9d.

Japanese Silks, the best make, 1s. 11d. and 2s. 4d. a yard, in 50 choice colours. Yokohama Silks, Silver Grey, 40 in. wide, 2s. 11d. to 4s. 11d.

Patterns of all kinds post-free.
 HENRY GLAY & CO., 534 to 537, New Oxford-street, W.C.

SILK VELVET DRESSES.—These highly-

priced Elegances, hitherto limited to the few, are now at a very low price. JAYS.

BLACK SILK COSTUMES, Parisian

Models.—Owing to the reduced price of manufactured French Silk, Messrs. JAY are happy to announce that they sell good and fashionable Black Silk Costumes at 25 10s. 6d. each. JAYS.

ENVELOPE RUSSE.

Messrs. JAY have a large Stock of these Light and New Fashionable Fur-lined Wraps, at prices varying from 5s. each and upwards. JAYS.

IMPROVED JANUS CORD, both sides

alike.—Ladies who at this season of the year wear black dresses will find JANUS CORD, at £1 1s. 6d. the Dress, one of the most economical and best fabric ever manufactured for a Lady's Dress. JAYS.

GRAPE, at all prices, and from 1s. 9d.

per yard.—Messrs. JAY have GRAPE specially made for themselves by the best manufacturer. It does not spot with rain, and for appearance cannot be surpassed.—JAYS.

PATTERNS of NEW FRENCH

MATERIALS sent free on application.
 Messrs. JAY beg to assure their patrons they have never been better supplied with AUTUMN and WINTER Manufactured NOVELTIES; and they are glad to announce that all Woollen Textures are cheaper than they have been for years past. JAYS.

THE LONDON GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE,

243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, Regent-street, W.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

1s. 1s. 6d., and 1s. 11d. yard.
GREAT SALE of PINK, WHITE, SKY, and Useful Colours in INDIAN CORDED SILKS—viz., 10.0.0 yards, were 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. yard, we are now selling at 1s., 1s. 6d., and 1s. 11d.

BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

SILKS at UNHEARD-OF PRICES.

This Week—Black Silks, Japanese Silks, Lyons Silks, and Fancy Silks. BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PATTERNS FREE.
FRENCH MERINOS. BAKER and CRISP'S.
 FRENCH MERINOS. 1s. 6d. BAKER and CRISP'S.
 FRENCH MERINOS. 1s. 6d. BAKER and CRISP'S.
 FRENCH MERINOS. 3s. 6d. yard. BAKER and CRISP'S.
 198, Regent-street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PATTERNS FREE.
HOMESPUNS. BAKER and CRISP'S.
 HOMESPUNS. 6d. BAKER and CRISP'S.
 HOMESPUNS. 6d. BAKER and CRISP'S.
 HOMESPUNS. 6s. 6d. yard. BAKER and CRISP'S.
 1000 Pieces of excellent Homespuns and other materials for Christmas Gifts, 5s. 6d., 5s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. the piece of 50 yards. 198, Regent-street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PATTERNS FREE.
SEALSKIN JACKETS, £8. BAKER and CRISP.
 SILK COSTUMES .. 25 0 0 BAKER and CRISP'S.
 HOMESPUN COSTUMES 2 0 0 BAKER and CRISP'S.
 POLOINAISES VARIOUS 1 10 0 BAKER and CRISP'S.
 VELVET JACKETS .. 5 5 0 BAKER and CRISP'S.
 CLOTH JACKETS .. 1 1 0 BAKER and CRISP'S.
 REPP DRESSES .. 1 10 0 BAKER and CRISP'S.
 10,000 Suitable Articles for Presents at BAKER and CRISP'S, 198, Regent-street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PATTERNS FREE. 1000 Evening Dresses, by the yard, from 6d. per yard; also, Ready-made and packed in box, from 15s. 6d. to 25s. 6d.

Nowhere else is such value to be found in these Specialities. BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

CHARITIES, &c.—An Extraordinary Parcel of 27 in. WINCEYS and TOWNS LAND HOME-SPUNS—viz., 1000 pieces, each 55 to 60 yards, for 15s. 6d., 39s. 6d., and 45s. 6d. Piece sent for remittance. BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

NOTICE.—CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

CHARITIES, &c.—An Extraordinary Parcel of 27 in. WINCEYS and TOWNS LAND HOME-SPUNS—viz., 1000 pieces, each 55 to 60 yards, for 15s. 6d., 39s. 6d., and 45s. 6d. Piece sent for remittance. BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

CHARITIES, &c.—An Extraordinary Parcel of 27 in. WINCEYS and TOWNS LAND HOME-SPUNS—viz., 1000 pieces, each 55 to 60 yards, for 15s. 6d., 39s. 6d., and 45s. 6d. Piece sent for remittance. BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

MARVELS OF CHEAPNESS.

Useful Articles for Christmas Presents, &c.
 2000 REAL ROMAN CASHMERE SASHES, 5 yards long, 3s. 11d.; worth 12s. 9d.
 2000 REAL ROMAN CASHMERE WRAPS, 10s. 6d.; usual price, 25s.
 500 SILK SASHES, back, 4s. 11d., 5s. 11d.; side, 6s. 11d., 7s. 11d., all 1s. 11d.

SASH RIBBONS, in every shade, 1s. 11d. per yard; usual price, 2s. 11d.
 GLOVES, single-button, Paris Kid, 1s. 11d. per pair; best Paris, 2s. 7d.; double-button Paris, in all colours, 1s. 11d.; best 2s.

LADIES' SEALSKIN HATS, 2s. 11d., 3s. 11d., 4s. 11d., to 10s. 6d.; GENTLEMEN'S DITTO, 4s. 11d., 5s. 11d., 6s. 11d., to 12s. 9d.; RUSSIAN TAIL COATS, 2s. 11d., 4s. 11d., 5s. 11d., to 10s. 6d.; BLACK SILK APRONS, richly embroidered in Moss Silk in all colours, 6s. 11d.; original price 15s. 6d.

LADIES' BELTS, double jointed, in oxidised gold and silver, 1s. 11d. and 2s. 6d.
 AMERICAN CLOUDS, 1s. 11d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 11d., and 4s. 6d.; HAIR BOWS, in all colours, 1s. 4d.; NECK DITTO, in all colours, 1s. 4d.

BEADED NECKLETES, 1s. 3d., 1s. 9d., and 2s. 6d.
 REAL WHITE CHINA CRAFT SCARVES, richly embroidered, 5d. in long, 2s. 11d., 3s. 11d., 4s. 11d.

LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS, with rustic handles, 6s. 11d., 7s. 11d., 8s. 11d.; virgin ivory handles, 6s. 11d. to 10s. 6d.
 COLLARS AND CUFFS, plain or in lace, 1s. 4d., 1s. 6d., 1s. 11d., 2s. 6d. the set.

ALL-SILK WINDSOR TIES, every colour, 1s. 3d., 1s. 6d., 1s. 11d.; VALENTIENNES LACES, 6d., 10d., 1s. 0d., 1s. 6d. per piece of 12 yards.

REAL BALBRIGGAN HOSE, 10s. 6d., 11s. 9d. per box of half dozen.
 THE NEW MATELASSE FOR CUIRASSE JACKETS, TRIMMINGS, &c., in all colours, 5s. 6d. per yard; patterns free.

SILK VELVETS FOR TRIMMINGS, in every colour, richest shades, 7s. 11d. per yard.
 TURKISH TO MATCH VELVETS, 3s. 11d. per yard.

GERMAN PIECE VELVETS, 3s. 9d. per piece.
 LADIES' MERINO VESTS, 1s. 3d. each.
 SHEPHERD SHAWLS, 1s. 11d. to 2s. 11d. each.
 EVERY LADIES' INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, 1s. each.
 CHRISTIAN NAME IN CHINTZ, 10d.; a marvel. Sent for stamps.

BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street, W.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
 1000 BOXES of GERMAN and other TOYS—viz., 23 worth for 1 guinea. Sent in Box for Remittance. £1 worth for 10s.

The Entire Stock of a Manufacturer.
 BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

THE BEST BLACK SILKS.

THE DUCAPE DE LYON, manufactured especially for HOWELL, JAMES, and CO., is particularly recommended to those Ladies who have not yet tried it. It is the only Black Silk they can guarantee against cutting or wearing away. It is brilliant in appearance, very durable, and can be supplied as cheaply as inferior silks. A collection of 16 patterns, from 3s. 10d. to 12s. 6d. per yard. Conveniently arranged for inspection. Forwarded free by post. HOWELL, JAMES, and CO., Silk Merchants to the Queen, 5, 7, 9, Regent-street, London.

COSTUMES.—Z. SIMPSON and CO.

invite special notice to this Department, which now comprises Costumes in Silk from 3 guineas, Velveteen from 3s. 9d., Homespun from 12s. 11d. to 3s. 6d.; also the remaining portion of a Manufacturer's Stock, recently advertised, and a large Lot of Skirts in Satin, from 12s. 9d.; Felt and Alpaca from 4s. 11d.

Z. SIMPSON and CO. are OFFERING with the above many Bargains in Silks, Dress Fabrics, Velvets, Household Linens, Flannels, &c.; Ribbons, Laces, &c. Patterns post-free.—65 and 66, Farringdon-street, City.—N.B. Within three minutes' either of the Ludgate or Farringdon-street Stations.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

E. MOSES and SON have prepared a very large and well-assorted Stock of Boys' Clothing in anticipation of the usual demand for the Christmas Holidays.

All the favourite styles are kept ready made in a variety of Plain and Fancy Materials, with trimmings of various designs. Particular attention has been given to secure the greatest possible durability, which is so essential with Boys' Clothing. Any style can be made to measure at a few hours' notice.

For the convenience of Ladies accompanying

NEW MUSIC.

NEW DANCE MUSIC by CHARLES D'ALBERT.

Chappell and Co. have much pleasure in announcing the publication of a New and Original Waltz, entitled *FASCINATION*, by the above popular and talented Composer of Dance Music. Also a New Quadrille on Favourite Airs from *Leocoe's Comic Opera*, "Fleur de Thé." Price 4s. each. Illustrated. Post-free half price. These will be mailed with delight by all admirers of dance music. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER of CHAPPELL'S MUSICAL MAGAZINE is now ready, and contains the following New and Popular Dance Music:—

POLO LANCERS, on Popular Air, written expressly for this Magazine by DAN GODFREY.
RITA VAISE GUSTAVE LAMBERT.
CLIQUE OF POLKA CH. LECOQ.
FLEUR DE THEOPOLKA-MAZURKA K. LE MEYER.
ZINGARI GALOP CHARLES D'ALBERT.
GUILLAUME TELL QUADRILLE JOHANN STRAUSS.
WIENER BLUT WALTZ H. KENNIG.
JUPITER POLKA JOHANN STRAUSS.
LES DEUX ARLEQUINS QUADRILLE C. GODFREY.
NORA WALTZ K. LE MEYER.
RAGIARI GALOP W. H. MONTGOMERY.
GARDEN PARTY WALTZ W. H. MONTGOMERY.
Price One Shilling; post-free, 1s. 2d.
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

NEW CHRISTMAS PIECE FOR PIANO.

THE WAITS (No. 2). By HAROLD THOMAS.—It introduces "The Bear's Head Carol, Chough and Crow, Mythen Van Duck, Old King Cole, Golden Slumbers Kiss your Eyes, Bella. Beautifully Illustrated Title in Colours. Price 4s. Sent post-free for 24 stamps. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

NEW EDITION.

THE WAITS (No. 1), for PIANO. By HAROLD THOMAS. Introducing—Past Three o'clock, Cold's the Wind, Roast B of Old England, and Christmas Comes but Once a Year. Beautifully Illustrated Title in Colours. Price 4s. Post-free for 24 stamps. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S MUSICAL NOVELTIES, ETC. DRAWING-ROOM PIECES FOR THE PIANOFORTE, BY POPULAR COMPOSERS.

TWILIGHT. Romance. ARTHUR SULLIVAN. 3s. 6d.
A MERRY PAIR. JULES DE BIVRAI. 4s. 6d.
A RIVER SONG. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
I'D BE A BUTTERFLY. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
THE EXILES LAMENT. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
SERENADE (Gounod). KUHE. 4s. 6d.
CUIUS ANIMI. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
WEARILY OF THE GREEN. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
MERRIMENT. Rustic Dance. G. MILLWARD. 3s. 6d.
ANNABEL. Mazurka. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
SUNSHINE. Valse Mignonne. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
BOURREE. 5th Edition. CONSFORD DICK. 3s. 6d.
GA VOITE. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
ARABESQUE. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
LARA. Improv. GEORGE FORBES. 3s. 6d.
LA CLOCHETTE. Mazurka. EUGENE FLEURY. 3s. 6d.
THE MADSLAINE. LEBREURE WELY. 3s. 6d.
FLORIAN'S MARCH. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
DOUCE CONFIDENCE. Sir J. BENEDICT. 4s. 6d.
SOLDIERS' CHORUS (FAUST). BRINLEY RICHARDS. 3s. 6d.
JUANITA. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
MARQUITA. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
IRELAND. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
MIDNIGHT CHIMES. ALBERT LINDAHL. 3s. 6d.
MUSIC ON THE WATERS. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
SOLDIER'S ADIEU. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
JOHANNA'S LEEBWOHL. Ditto. 3s. 6d.
All or either of the above sent post-free on receipt of half the marked price in stamps.
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S NEW SONG. "THOU ART WEARY." Sung by Miss A. Sterling, at the Monday Popular Concert, with great success. Price 4s. 6d. post-free, 2s. "Thou art Weary" (set to words by Adelaide Procter), one of the most charming recent emanations from the pen of our gifted compatriot.—Times, Nov. 10.
"One of the most beautiful and thoughtful effusions of the composer's graceful music."—Daily Telegraph, Nov. 12.
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

FAVOURITE SONGS BY FAVOURITE COMPOSERS.

ETHEMSEMANE (Sacred). K. F. HARVEY. 3s.
THERE IS A LAND WHERE. Ditto. 3s.
SORROW DIETH (Sacred). Ditto. 3s.
REST (Sacred Duet). Ditto. 3s.
SWEET LISETTE. JOSEPH ROECKEL. 3s.
THE CHILDREN IN THE WOOD. F. COWEN. 4s.
THE CHILDREN'S SLUMBER. E. T. P. 4s.
THE REASON WHY. F. COWEN. 4s.
WAKE IN ALL THY BEAUTY. ARTHUR SULLIVAN. 4s.
MAIDEN'S STORY. Ditto. 4s.
IF DOUGHTY DEEDS. Ditto. 4s.
A WEARY LOT IS THINE. Ditto. 4s.
FAIR MAID. LOUISA GRAY. 4s.
SHE WAITS FOR ME. Ditto. 4s.
THE BLIND GIRL'S DREAM. Ditto. 4s.
IT WAS EARLY IN THE SPRING-TIME. Ditto. 4s.
WAITING FOR THEE. COTSFORD DICK. 4s.
CHANGED. Ditto. 4s.
THE VOICE I LOVED. Ditto. 4s.
DREAMING AGAIN. Ditto. 4s.
WHEN SHADOWS FLEE. Ditto. 4s.
AWAY. B. TOURS. 3s.
THE STAR'S MESSAGE. W. ALFRED PHILLIPS. 4s.
SING HIGH! SING HO! ARDITI. 4s.
THE SPIRIT CUP. WALLACE. 3s.
THE BELLINGER. HON. MRS. NORTON. 3s.
JUANITA. Ditto. 3s.
MARQUITA. Ditto. 3s.
THE LOST CHORD. HON. MRS. YELVERTON. 3s.
ALBA. Ditto. 3s.
WHAT DOES LITTLE BIRDIE SAY? S. ADAMS. 4s.
A WARRIOR BOLD. Ditto. 4s.
TRUE TO THE LAST. Ditto. 4s.
TRUE BLUE. Ditto. 4s.
All or either of the above sent post-free on receipt of half price in postage stamps.
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

FAVOURITE DANCE MUSIC BY FAVOURITE COMPOSERS.

ISIDORA WALTZ. DAN GODFREY. 4s.
TITANIA WALTZ. Ditto. 4s.
LITTLE NELL WALTZ. Ditto. 4s.
QUEENSTOWN QUADRILLE. Ditto. 4s.
OLD FRIENDS QUADRILLE. Ditto. 4s.
YOUNG FRIENDS QUADRILLE. Ditto. 4s.
PRINCESS MARIE GALOP. CH. D'ALBERT. 3s.
ST. PETERSBURG QUADRILLE. Ditto. 4s.
STICLY QUADRILLE. Ditto. 4s.
TWILIGHT DREAMS WALTZ. Ditto. 4s.
HOMER, SWEET HOMER WALTZ. Ditto. 4s.
PRINCE OF WALES'S GALOP. K. LE MEYER. 3s.
OPERATIC WALTZ. Ditto. 3s.
WEDDING BELLS WALTZ. Ditto. 3s.
ZINGARI GALOP. Ditto. 3s.
VORWARTS GALOP. W. H. MONTGOMERY. 3s.
CLARENCE WALTZ. Ditto. 3s.
GOING HOME GALOP. Ditto. 3s.
FRAISES AUX PAGES WALTZ. J. KLEIN. 4s.
Either of the above Popular Dances will be forwarded, post-free, on receipt of half the marked price, by CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM OF HIRING PIANOFORTES.

CHAPPELL and Co.'s PIANOFORTES on the THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM of HIRE, by which the Instrument becomes the property of the HIRER at the end of the third year, provided each instalment has been regularly paid in advance.—PIANOFORTES from 8s. to 10s. per annum. COTTAGE PIANOFORTES from 12s. to 20s. per annum. N.B.—The Three-Years' System of Hire and Purchase is also applied to ALL OTHER INSTRUMENTS upon terms to be agreed upon. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES and particulars may be had on application to Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM OF HIRING ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS.

In these cases the Instrument must be hired for three years certain, and, provided each quarterly instalment shall have been regularly paid in advance, the Instrument becomes the property of the hirer at the expiration of the third year.
HARMONIUMS by ALEXANDRE from 5s. to 22s. per annum.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, with every particular, will be sent post-free on application to CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S SCHOOL-ROOM PIANOFORTE, in Canadian Walnut or Mahogany Case.

Price TWENTY GUINEAS. The HARMONY is of the highest quality of tone and excellence of workmanship. It has the merit of standing well in tune, and is capable of enduring hard school practice without going out of order.—Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

NEW MUSIC.

THE PEOPLE'S HARMONIUM (Registered), Four Octaves, Four Guineas.

Five Octaves, Five Guineas.
CHAPPELL and CO., Sole Agents.

THE ALEXANDRE NEW SEVEN-GUINEA ORGAN HARMONIUM. Solid Oak Case. Five Octaves, and Two Footboards.

By using a larger and thicker tongue, and a new system of voicing, the quality is rendered rich and organ-like. Another advantage of this new system is the increased strength of the reeds, and diminished liability to go out of tune by forcing the bellows.
The new system is also applied to all the large instruments with still greater effect, and without extra cost.
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and CO. have on View ALEXANDRE and AMERICAN ORGANS, from 12s. to 150s. PIPE ORGANS, for Church or Drawing-Room, from 50s. to 200s. HARMONIUMS from 4s. to 110s.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES of HARMONIUMS and PIANOFORTES post-free on application to CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and CO., Wholesale Agents for ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS, for Great Britain and the Colonies, 50, New Bond-street.

NEW SONG.—A TOKEN. By J. E. RICHARDSON. 4s.; post-free, 2s. 6d.

"It has all the elements of lasting popularity."—Weekly Times.
London: J. WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.; and 123, Cheapside (corner of Wood-street).

SANTLEY'S GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.—PINSUTI'S Descriptive Song, THE OWL, in A and G. Each price 4s. "A powerfully written song, and one that will be welcomed by all admirers of good music."—Vide Press. Also by Pinsuti:—

The Maiden's Flower Song. 3s.
What We Have Loved. 8s.
Love will Shine all through. 4s.
All music post-free half price. London: J. WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.; and 123, Cheapside, E.C.

MAIDEN'S FLOWER SONG. Music by C. PINSENT. Dedicated to Miss Christine Nilsson.

Free by post, 1s. 6d. "The most modest vocalist need not fear to sing C. Pinsuti's song. This graceful little song may be sung between the dances at an evening party."—Vide Graphic.
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.; and 123, Cheapside.

J. L. HATTON'S most popular SONGS.

Change of Twenty Years. Simon the Cellarer.
Clown Song. Sweet Wife of Mine.
Ho! Fill me a Tankard. Vals of the W. stern Wind.
In Days of Old. Wreck of the Hesperus.
Sailor's Wife. Blue Bell and the Fly.
Any of the above sent post-free for 18 stamps.
Mr. Santley made quite a furore by his delivery of Mr. J. L. Hatton's "Wreck of the Hesperus," which he called upon to repeat.
Net, 2s. post-free.
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.; and 123, Cheapside, E.C.

BALLAD SINGER. By GEORGE LINLEY.

The popularity and value of this Song were recently instanced at Messrs. Puttick and Co.'s by the large sum of £276 being realised for the copyright. Net, 1s. 6d. post-free. Also, just published, as Piano Piece, by Brinley Richards, 1s. 6d. net. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.; and 123, Cheapside.

HAROLD THOMAS'S PIANO PIECES.

Brilliant and effective.
Faust (Gounod). 4s.
Lucia. 4s.
Masaniello. 4s.
Der Freyschutz. 4s.
Moss (the Prayer). 4s.
Chant Bohémien. 4s.
Culius Animatus. 4s.
St. Paul (Meudelssohn). 4s.
Singing Fountain. 3s.
Rhine Bella. 3s.
March Men of Harlech. 3s.
Aloha, Erin, Scotia, Canada, each 4s.
Chant Bohémien. Piano-forte Duet, brilliant Treble, easy Bass. 5s.
Au Tournoi, ditto, Pièce Caractéristique. 4s.
J. WILLIAMS, Berners-street and Cheapside.

J. B. CRAMER'S LATEST SONGS.

The Shadow of the Cross (in G and A) O Barri 4s.
Mispah (in G and D) O. Barri 4s.
A Wild Wooing Arthur Cecil 4s.
I love him so Kotschoubey 4s.
One look of thine Midge, Julie Kyrman .. 3s.
Thy Face W. C. Levy 4s.
Songs of the olden days (in D and E). C. H. R. Marriott .. 4s.
Thy Face Stephen Massett .. 4s.
Little Sunshine J. L. Molloy 4s.
Two Little Wooden Shoes J. L. Molloy 4s.
Theodore and the maiden (in F & A flat) Offenbach 4s.
Oh, Catarina bella Madame Bodda Pyne .. 4s.
Loving memories Charles Salaman 4s.
Cradle Song Arthur Sullivan 4s.
Lucette, the Gardener's Daughter! Serpette 4s.
Little Maid of Arcade Arthur Sullivan 4s.
Oh, ma charmante (in G and D flat). Arthur Sullivan .. 4s.
The Streamlet and the River Berthold Tours 4s.
Autumn in the Forest (Herdias) F. Warner 4s.
Good night, sweet babe Agnes Windham .. 3s.
201, Regent-street, W.

J. B. CRAMER'S NEW PIANO SOLOS.

A Ray of Hope (Moby) Francisco Berger .. 3s.
Fille de l'Air (Caprice) Francisco Berger .. 3s.
Marche et Finale Brillante George Forbes 3s.
Barcarolle W. Goldner 4s.
Princesse Valse W. Goldner 4s.
Marguerite (Romance sans Paroles) .. L. Goldner 4s.
Petite Gavotte de Salon M. Lafuente 4s.
Fantaisie sur des Airs Russes J. H. Pollard 4s.
Marche des Vainqueurs A. Rendano 3s.
Chant du Paysan A. Rendano 3s.
La Rencontre A. Rendano 3s.
Hilda (Berceuse) Charles Salaman .. 4s.
201, Regent-street, W.

J. B. CRAMER and CO.'S MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENT WAREHOUSE.

MUSIC SENT HALF PRICE AND POST-FREE. CIRCULATING LIBRARY, 2s. to 5s. per annum. MUSICAL BOXES, from 5s. upwards. GUINERS, from 6s. ZITHERS, 2s. 4s. 6s. 8s. 10s. 12s. 14s. 16s. 18s. 20s. 22s. 24s. 26s. 28s. 30s. 32s. 34s. 36s. 38s. 40s. 42s. 44s. 46s. 48s. 50s. 52s. 54s. 56s. 58s. 60s. 62s. 64s. 66s. 68s. 70s. 72s. 74s. 76s. 78s. 80s. 82s. 84s. 86s. 88s. 90s. 92s. 94s. 96s. 98s. 100s. 102s. 104s. 106s. 108s. 110s. 112s. 114s. 116s. 118s. 120s. 122s. 124s. 126s. 128s. 130s. 132s. 134s. 136s. 138s. 140s. 142s. 144s. 146s. 148s. 150s. 152s. 154s. 156s. 158s. 160s. 162s. 164s. 166s. 168s. 170s. 172s. 174s. 176s. 178s. 180s. 182s. 184s. 186s. 188s. 190s. 192s. 194s. 196s. 198s. 200s. 202s. 204s. 206s. 208s. 210s. 212s. 214s. 216s. 218s. 220s. 222s. 224s. 226s. 228s. 230s. 232s. 234s. 236s. 238s. 240s. 242s. 244s. 246s. 248s. 250s. 252s. 254s. 256s. 258s. 260s. 262s. 264s. 266s. 268s. 270s. 272s. 274s. 276s. 278s. 280s. 282s. 284s. 286s. 288s. 290s. 292s. 294s. 296s. 298s. 300s. 302s. 304s. 306s. 308s. 310s. 312s. 314s. 316s. 318s. 320s. 322s. 324s. 326s. 328s. 330s. 332s. 334s. 336s. 338s. 340s. 342s. 344s. 346s. 348s. 350s. 352s. 354s. 356s. 358s. 360s. 362s. 364s. 366s. 368s. 370s. 372s. 374s. 376s. 378s. 380s. 382s. 384s. 386s. 388s. 390s. 392s. 394s. 396s. 398s. 400s. 402s. 404s. 406s. 408s. 410s. 412s. 414s. 416s. 418s. 420s. 422s. 424s. 426s. 428s. 430s. 432s. 434s. 436s. 438s. 440s. 442s. 444s. 446s. 448s. 450s. 452s. 454s. 456s. 458s. 460s. 462s. 464s. 466s. 468s. 470s. 472s. 474s. 476s. 478s. 480s. 482s. 484s. 486s. 488s. 490s. 492s. 494s. 496s. 498s. 500s. 502s. 504s. 506s. 508s. 510s. 512s. 514s. 516s. 518s. 520s. 522s. 524s. 526s. 528s. 530s. 532s. 534s. 536s. 538s. 540s. 542s. 544s. 546s. 548s. 550s. 552s. 554s. 556s. 558s. 560s. 562s. 564s. 566s. 568s. 570s. 572s. 574s. 576s. 578s. 580s. 582s. 584s. 586s. 588s. 590s. 592s. 594s. 596s. 598s. 600s. 602s. 604s. 606s. 608s. 610s. 612s. 614s. 616s. 618s. 620s. 622s. 624s. 626s. 628s. 630s. 632s. 634s. 636s. 638s. 640s. 642s. 644s. 646s. 648s. 650s. 652s. 654s. 656s. 658s. 660s. 662s. 664s. 666s. 668s. 670s. 672s. 674s. 676s. 678s. 680s. 682s. 684s. 686s. 688s. 690s. 692s. 694s. 696s. 698s. 700s. 702s. 704s. 706s. 708s. 710s. 712s. 714s. 716s. 718s. 720s. 722s. 724s. 726s. 728s. 730s. 732s. 734s. 736s. 738s. 740s. 742s. 744s. 746s. 748s. 750s. 752s. 754s. 756s. 758s. 760s. 762s. 764s. 766s. 768s. 770s. 772s. 774s. 776s. 778s. 780s. 782s. 784s. 786s. 788s. 790s. 792s. 794s. 796s. 798s. 800s. 802s. 804s. 806s. 808s. 810s. 812s. 814s. 816s. 818s. 820s. 822s. 824s. 826s. 828s. 830s. 832s. 834s. 836s. 838s. 840s. 842s. 844s. 846s. 848s. 850s. 852s. 854s. 856s. 858s. 860s. 862s. 864s. 866s. 868s. 870s. 872s. 874s. 876s. 878s. 880s. 882s. 884s. 886s. 888s. 890s. 892s. 894s. 896s. 898s. 900s. 902s. 904s. 906s. 908s. 910s. 912s. 914s. 916s. 918s. 920s. 922s. 924s. 926s. 928s. 930s. 932s. 934s. 936s. 938s. 940s. 942s. 944s. 946s. 948s. 950s. 952s. 954s. 956s. 958s. 960s. 962s. 964s. 966s. 968s. 970s. 972s. 974s. 976s. 978s. 980s. 982s. 984s. 986s. 988s. 990s. 992s. 994s. 996s. 998s. 1000s. 1002s. 1004s. 1006s. 1008s. 1010s. 1012s. 1014s. 1016s. 1018s. 1020s. 1022s. 1024s. 1026s. 1028s. 1030s. 1032s. 1034s. 1036s. 1038s. 1040s. 1042s. 1044s. 1046s. 1048s. 1050s. 1052s. 1054s. 1056s. 1058s. 1060s. 1062s. 1064s. 1066s. 1068s. 1070s. 1072s. 1074s. 1076s. 1078s. 1080s. 1082s. 1084s. 1086s. 1088s. 1090s. 1092s. 1094s. 1096s. 1098s. 1100s. 1102s. 1104s. 1106s. 1108s. 1110s. 1112s. 1114s. 1116s. 1118s. 1120s. 1122s. 1124s. 1126s. 1128s. 1130s. 1132s. 1134s. 1136s. 1138s. 1140s. 1142s. 1144s. 1146s. 1148s. 1150s. 1152s. 1154s. 1156s. 1158s. 1160s. 1162s. 1164s. 1166s. 1168s. 1170s. 1172s. 1174s. 1176s. 1178s. 1180s. 1182s. 1184s. 1186s. 1188s. 1190s. 1192s. 1194s. 1196s. 1198s. 1200s. 1202s. 1204s. 1206s. 1208s. 1210s. 1212s. 1214s. 1216s. 1218s. 1220s. 1222s. 1224s. 1226s. 1228s. 1230s. 1232s. 1234s. 1236s. 1238s. 1240s. 1242s. 1244s. 1246s. 1248s. 1250s. 1252s. 1254s. 1256s. 1258s. 1260s. 1262s. 1264s. 1266s. 1268s. 1270s. 1272s. 1274s. 1276s. 1278s. 1280s. 1282s. 1284s. 1286s. 1288s. 1290s. 1292s. 1294s. 1296s. 1298s. 1300s. 1302s. 1304s. 1306s. 1308s. 1310s. 1312s. 1314s. 1316s. 1318s. 1320s. 1322s. 1324s. 1326s. 1328s. 1330s. 1332s. 1334s. 1336s. 1338s. 1340s. 1342s. 1344s. 1346s. 1348s. 1350s. 1352s. 1354s. 1356s. 1358s. 1360s. 1362s. 1364s. 1366s. 1368s. 1370s. 1372s. 1374s. 1376s. 1378s. 1380s. 1382s. 1384s. 1386s. 1388s. 1390s. 1392s. 1394s. 1396s. 1398s. 1400s. 1402s. 1404s. 1406s. 1408s. 1410s. 1412s. 1414s. 1416s. 1418s. 1420s. 1422s. 1424s. 1426s. 1428s. 1430s. 1432s. 1434s. 1436s. 1438s. 1440s. 1442s. 1444s. 1446s. 1448s. 1450s. 1452s. 1454s. 1456s. 1458s. 1460s. 1462s. 1464s. 1466s. 1468s. 1470s. 1472s. 1474s. 1476s. 1478s. 1480s. 1482s. 1484s. 1486s. 1488s. 1490s. 1492s. 1494s. 1496s. 1498s. 1500s. 1502s. 1504s. 1506s. 1508s. 1510s. 1512s. 1514s. 1516s. 1518s. 1520s. 1522s. 1524s. 1526s. 1528s. 1530s. 1532s. 1534s. 1536s. 1538s. 1540s. 1542s. 1544s. 1546s. 1548s. 1550s. 1552s. 1554s. 1556s. 1558s. 1560s. 1562s. 1564s. 1566s. 1568s. 1570s. 1572s. 1574s. 1576s. 1578s. 1580s. 1582s. 1584s. 1586s. 1588s. 1590s. 1592s. 1594s. 1596s. 1598s. 1600s. 1602s. 1604s. 1606s. 1608s. 1610s. 1612s. 1614s. 1616s. 1618s. 1620s. 1622s. 1624s. 1626s. 1628s. 1630s. 1632s. 1634s. 1636s. 1638s. 1640s. 1642s. 1644s. 1646s. 1648s. 1650s. 1652s. 1654s. 1656s. 1658s. 1660s. 1662s. 1664s. 1666s. 1668s. 1670s. 1672s. 1674s. 1676s. 1678s. 1680s. 1682s. 1684s. 1686s. 1688s. 1690s. 1692s. 1694s. 1696s. 1698s. 1700s. 1702s. 1704s. 1706s. 1708s. 1710s. 1712s. 1714s. 1716s. 1718s. 1720s. 1722s. 1724s. 1726s. 1728s. 1730s. 1732s. 1734s. 1736s. 1738s. 1740s. 1742s. 1744s. 1746s. 1748s. 1750s. 1752s. 1754s



SKETCHES AT A TEA WAREHOUSE: REFILLING THE CHESTS.



SKETCHES AT A TEA WAREHOUSE: BULKING.

LOSS OF THE LA PLATA.

The news of a deplorable disaster in the Bay of Biscay, during the violent gale on Sunday, the 29th ult., arrived here towards the end of last week. Sixty lives had been lost, and the few who were saved had endured cruel sufferings. From information supplied by one of these unfortunate persons we have obtained the materials for our illustrations in this number. The facts are pretty well ascertained. The steam-ship *La Plata*, built at Shields in 1862, was 1600 tons register, with engines of 120-horse power. She had been used a great deal in the service of laying telegraph cables, and was chartered by Messrs. Siemens Brothers, of Westminster, from the owner, Mr. Henley, of Fenchurch-street. She was commanded by Captain Dudden, and carried a crew consisting of three officers, surgeon (Mr. Hughes), four quartermasters, four engineers, seven stewards, three cooks, two boatswains, a carpenter, eleven stokers, twenty-one able seamen, and a lamp-lighter, in addition to Mr. Ricketts, who had charge of the cable and grappling apparatus, three electricians, and ten cable-laying hands. There were five boats on board, and two patent rafts, one on the bridge and the other on the after-deck, so that every appliance necessary in the event of emergency appears to have been provided. The vessel left Gravesend on Thursday, the 26th ult., early in the morning, bound for South America, and freighted with between 200 and 300 miles of cable, which was manufactured for the completion of the Brazilian and La Plata cable. This length of wire was considered by no means an excess of cargo, as the capacity of the vessel was 1656 tons, while her whole freight, including coals, did not exceed 1186 tons. The pilot left the *La Plata* at the Isle of Wight on Friday morning, and the vessel continued her course down Channel, but towards the evening a strong breeze sprang up, and reduced her progress to a speed of not more than four knots. The wind increased until, on Saturday morning, it blew a gale. The ship was then off Ushant, on what is called the "skirts of the Bay," where the sea was running fearfully high. There it was that the ill-fated vessel went down. The sad details are told in the narratives by two of the survivors:—

"The *La Plata* left Siemens' Works, at New Charlton, on Monday, Nov. 23, having been delayed a day by the dense fog of Sunday. She was not at all overladen, though well down in the water. Proceeding that morning to Greenhithe, compasses were adjusted, and about mid-day on Tuesday the ship left for Gravesend. Here the crew completed taking in stores and telegraph-poles, and on Thursday morning the ship left in charge of a pilot and started on her voyage. The weather was fine, and a good run was made clear of the river and down Channel, the pilot leaving the ship off the Isle of Wight about six a.m. on Friday. Matters went on favourably until evening, when the wind shifted to the southward and blew hard from south to south-west, so that the ship was only making four knots an hour. This bad weather continued to increase all Saturday, until at midnight the vessel shipped two or three tremendous seas very quickly in succession. The chief officer (Rush) at once gave orders to set the fore and aft mainsails to keep the ship up to the wind. So strong, however, was the gale, that in a few minutes the sheet was carried away, and the sail defied all efforts to take it in, and the canvas was blown out of the bolt-ropes, the remnants being cut away at daybreak. Between one and two a.m. on Sunday morning the jolly-boat was washed out of the davits on the port side forward of the saloon. The same huge sea starting the deck-house and smashing in the pens for keeping live stock, two pigs were washed into the stoke-hole, one sheep was swept overboard, and another found its way into the saloon, where it went down with the ship. Just before daybreak the port waist-boat was swept away, and at 8.30 the engineers reported to the captain that the ship was making water. Wells were at once sounded, and it was found that, though dry forward, there was considerable leakage aft. All the pumps were started, but the water kept steadily gaining, and at last it was decided to lighten the vessel by throwing some of the cable overboard from the bow. Access was gained to the tanks for this purpose, it being impossible to take off the hatches, by passing through the store-room. A good deal of the cable was got overboard in this way; but the chief engineer, on going below, found that the water was filling the lower hold. By ten a.m. the leakage had so much increased that all the fires were extinguished, and of course the pumps could be no longer worked. It then became necessary to get up steam in one of the donkey boilers on deck, in order to keep the pumps going. Great difficulty was experienced in starting the fire, from the constant washing over of heavy seas saturating the fuel. At last all the stewards, cooks, and electricians went to work and broke up dry deal cases in the store-room, and then, by soaking cotton waste in paraffin and piling on dry wood, the fire was at last lighted and kept going by passing coal by hand from the lower hold. The pumps were again worked for an hour by the donkey engine, but still the water gained on them; and, in view of the probable early fate of the ship, orders were given to get the rafts and boats ready. In the hold there were pontoons for two life-rafts, and these were got up, made ready, and laid on deck, forward of the saloon. All through this terrible scene the captain had remained on the bridge, never having left his post since the Thursday, even to take food or rest. At 12.15 p.m. the firemen found it impossible to keep the donkey-engine furnace going any longer, the seas making a clean breach over the ill-fated vessel. Notwithstanding this, the captain had managed to get her before the wind, and she now had her head pointed up Channel, with fore and main topsails and foresail set. It became obvious now that she must founder, and the officers of the electric staff worked nobly at the boats and rafts, getting up stores and provisions ready to leave the ship. Singularly enough, all the boats and rafts were amply provided in this respect, except the one which was saved, the catastrophe occurring too rapidly for her to have her proportion of food and water put on deck. Officers and men had not yet been told off to their several boats; but in spite of this omission no confusion took place. There was no unmanly panic at the imminent danger, the crew being mostly good seamen and amenable to discipline. The majority of the men seemed to prefer the chance of safety offered by the rafts, and towards the last, when nothing more could be done but to think of leaving the ship, they flocked round them rather thickly. There is no doubt that if they had been launched overboard and made fast by a hawser to the sinking vessel many more lives would have been saved; but there seemed to be an impression that they would safely float off the deck as the ship settled down. I went forward to these rafts five minutes before she went down, and there were then thirty or forty men waiting round them, nearly all with life-belts on. I had a life-belt on, and five minutes before I had gone on the bridge, and, seeing the doctor there similarly provided, asked the captain where his life-belt was, and whether I should get him one. He told me not to mind him, but to look out for myself. At the rafts I was told that there were as many men waiting as they would bear, so I quietly walked aft to the port quarter-boat, the water being then nearly up to my neck. The chief officer, Mr. Rush, was in charge of this boat, and he told me there was no room and ordered me to get into the other quarter-boat. I then got hold of a bottle of gin, took my place in the starboard quarter-boat, and in less than

two minutes, at 12.30 p.m., the ship settled down, and the boat, luckily for us, floated out of the chocks, and by great exertion we succeeded in pulling her off just as the *La Plata* reared up on end and went down stern foremost. As her bows rose the pressure of the water in the saloon blew up the decks with reports like artillery, her masts flew out, and, with a deck winding engine forward, weighing thirty tons, the bridges, the galley, and all sorts of gear fetched way and fell upon the rafts and men, crushing them completely, so that not one of them had a chance for their lives. A terrific sea was running at this time, and though we had twelve men on board the boat we succeeded in picking up a man and two boys out of the chief officer's boat, which had been capsized as the ship went down. For some little time after the ship disappeared we almost despaired of the boat being able to live in such a sea, but Thomas Clarkson, the able seaman in charge, who steered for twenty-two hours, with only one hour's rest, being well assisted by the men at the oars, got her head to sea, and then, by watching the waves, we rode well, shipping very little water. Just before dark on Sunday evening we sighted a steamer, and hailed her as loud as we could, and hoisted a white handkerchief on an oar as a signal, but we could not attract her attention, and then we passed such a night as I never desire to see again. At daybreak on Monday morning we sighted the *Gare Loch*, bound from London to Otago with emigrants. The weather was now moderating, but there was still a very heavy sea running, and fortunately, as we topped the crest of the waves, our signal of a handkerchief on an oar was seen. At 11.30 a.m. we were with some difficulty got on board, and were received with every possible kindness by all on board. Her captain (Greenwood) ordered soup to be made, the doctor at once served out brandy, while the captain's wife and the passengers and crew supplied us immediately with dry clothing. We had only been on board a few minutes when a homeward-bound steamer, the *Antenor*, of Liverpool, from China to London, hove in sight. She was signalled, and at half-past twelve we were transhipped and taken on to Gravesend, where we were landed at 3.30 on Wednesday afternoon. On the survivors of the crew going to the office of the owner of the *La Plata*, Mr. W. T. Henley, 110, Fenchurch-street, that gentleman was in waiting to receive us, and kindly contributed £5 per man towards our loss, Messrs. Siemens Brothers, the charterers, also sending each man £5."

The other narrative runs as follows:—"On Saturday night it blew a gale of wind, which continued to increase until the ship was fairly in the Bay of Biscay. At that time there was no indication of danger; notwithstanding, a heavy sea struck the vessel, and so great was its violence that it literally shot the jolly-boat and davits completely out of the sockets. About two hours after this another terrific sea struck the ship and carried off her starboard waist-boat, or that which hangs amidships. This happened, as nearly as can be remembered, about two o'clock in the morning, at which time the wind had certainly increased since midnight; but it did not seem then that the ship was knocking about in a manner to cause any alarm as to her safety. It is true she dipped considerably, and the sea was breaking over her bows. The wind was blowing hard on the starboard quarter, and the ship made during the remainder of the night an average of about four knots. At eight o'clock on the Sunday morning there was no sign of water being in the engine-room; but soon—about half-past eight—it was reported to the engineer on watch that the water was pouring through the 'bunker slides,' or the recesses through which the firemen shovel the coal in feeding their furnaces. Upon the receipt of this important report the chief engineer (Mr. Dilks) gave orders that the steam-pumps should be started, with the object of pumping the water out of the ship, and also the 'bilge injection,' which had the effect of creating extra power. The donkey-engine was started as well, simultaneously with the other pumps, so that all the appliances that could be brought to bear for the purpose of keeping the water under were without loss of time put into action; while other assistance, in the shape of manual labour with buckets, was also called into requisition. Between nine and ten o'clock the wind abated somewhat, and the glass rose gradually, but soon after ten it was clear that little way was being made in keeping the water under; indeed, notwithstanding all the efforts that were brought to bear, it rose up to that hour sufficiently high to put out the fires. The consequence was that the engines could no longer be worked. Previous to this a considerable quantity of the cable was paid out over the bows, with the view of making the vessel lighter. The captain was at once made acquainted with the fact of the fires being out, upon which the brave fellow, who had not had his clothes off from the time he left Gravesend—nor had he even left the deck—replied, 'Impossible; do all you can.' All was then being done that could be done—namely, the steam-pumps on the deck were being worked by the donkey-boiler on deck. Soon after this the ship refused to answer her helm. There being no way upon her, she fell into the trough of the sea, and then became helpless, every wave making a clear breach over her. Upon this an order was given to 'man the boats.' There were three boats left, and a movement was made to provision them. The first mate, the third mate, the boatswain, and a number of sailors got into the starboard life-boat, which was then hanging in the davits. The second, third, and fourth engineers, the chief and second stewards, and seven sailors then got into the port life-boat, which, fortunately, was resting on the 'chocks,' having been previously cleared from the davits. This was soon after twelve o'clock, and the men were all standing with their oars ready to shove off as the ship went down, for she was foundering fast. They had not been two minutes in the boat when the ill-fated *La Plata* went gradually down, stern first; and as she sank she exploded with a terrific report, her mainmast being blown into the air like an arrow from a bow. The bridge was blown into the air also; and as the fragments fell back, it was as much as the men in the port life-boat could do to pull clear of the wreckage. These, however, succeeded, but saw nothing of the other two boats, which were taken down with the ship. Three of the hands—a boy who had a life-belt on and two sailors who were in the starboard life-boat—floated on the water almost over the place where the ship had gone down, that part being, immediately after the explosion, as smooth almost as a millpond. Those in the port boat succeeded in dragging the poor fellows into the boat, and afterwards pulled round the wreck to see if any more men would rise to the surface. All was, however, silent, and, after pulling about for upwards of two hours, they gave up the search, and devoted all their efforts to keep the boat 'head to sea.' Thomas Clarkson, a seaman, had the rudder for twenty-three hours, and succeeded by his excellent seamanship in saving the boat. Poor Clarkson had had no rest the night before, and, becoming exhausted at daylight on Monday morning, he intrusted the rudder to another man, who, however, was not equal to the work, for twice during a short half-hour the boat 'broached to,' which nearly caused its destruction. At the earnest request of all in the boat Clarkson resumed his responsible position, and about an hour after daybreak they sighted the *Gareloch*, about four miles distant. She saw the signal of distress raised in the boat (a white handkerchief on top of an oar). The vessel bore down

upon them, while they pulled with all the strength they had to meet the approaching vessel. All this time the sea was running tremendously high, and, although it was only two hours before the vessel approached sufficiently near to render assistance, it appeared a long time to those poor fellows in the boat."

THE LONDON TEA TRADE.

It may, perhaps, be interesting to learn some particulars of the preparation by our Dock Companies of Indian and China teas for the London markets. Our readers should first observe that nearly all the Indian teas (one Company's only excepted) are bulked almost immediately after the weighing by the officers of the Customs and Dock Company. But the China teas are rarely ever bulked, being of such a true and regular make that out of a break or run of 700 chests, averaging 93 lb. each, hardly any noticeable variation is discovered even by the practised eye of an inspecting tea-broker. The chief reason for bulking with Indian tea is on account of the great irregularity nearly always found in the make of the leaf; the buyers almost without exception refusing to take the teas unless they have undergone this process. In China teas the bulking only takes place when the tea is slightly out of order upon the surface, or, as in the case of Indian teas, from variation of leaf, which, however, is seldom the case.

The magnificent pile of buildings which our Artist lately visited at Crutchedfriars are the property of the East and West India Dock Company. They were originally built by the East India Company, about the beginning of the eighteenth century. These buildings are capable of storing nearly a quarter of a million packages of tea, the upper part of which is specially appointed for the working of Indian teas, on account of its equal temperature, necessarily arranged for during the process of bulking the tea. It is worthy of remark that part of this building is erected upon the site of the residence of Samuel Pepys, author of the "Diary," in the reign of Charles II.

The manner of repairing a tea-chest by the Dock Company's men, as here shown, is a very primitive operation. The mender uses only a small knife, hammer, and pincers, by which he dexterously dovetails and fits all the broken parts of a chest so as to render it difficult for the inexperienced eye to detect the repairing or alteration of the original package. The officers of the East and West India Dock Company appear to be justly proud of their well-trained men at this work. It might be supposed that an ordinary carpenter or joiner could handle a broken chest with greater ease. This, however, is not the case; he must come to the mender and learn his craft, otherwise he could not cope with him either in nicety of work or dispatch.

The tea statistics furnished to us show that the imports to London in 1873 amounted to 163,409,000 lb., and for the eleven months of the present year, ending Nov. 30, 139,970,000 lb.; this latter is made up of 132,485,000 lb. of black tea and 7,485,000 lb. of green tea. But as to green tea, recent exposures have almost frightened the British public into its disuse. The stock of tea in London on Dec. 1, 1874, was 72,176,000 lb.; and there are now at sea to arrive no less than thirty-eight ships, sailing and steam, with freights averaging 1,100,000 lb. each vessel. The deliveries in the port of London for the past eleven months reached 157,124,000 lb. The import of Indian teas for 1873 was 18,424,000 lb., and up to the 30th of last month it had reached 14,694,000 lb.

Teas from China are classed under the heads of congou, fancy, and green, by far the largest of the imports being congou, which is divided under three heads. First, Black leaf, from the northern ports, Hankow, Shanghai, and surrounding districts, which classes of teas are known as oopacks, oonfaas, Ning-chows, &c., the present prices ranging from good common at 1s. to extra fine at 2s. 10d. per lb. in bond, duty 6d. per lb. in addition at clearing. There are, secondly, the Red leaf teas, which are the produce of the southern parts of China, as Foo-chow and district, and known as kaisow, souchong, &c., prices ranging, as before, from 1s. to 2s. 2d. per lb. The third class is tashan or new makes from Canton, the value of which averages from common at 8d. to fine at 1s. 8d. in bond. The next in order are fancy teas from Foo-chow and Hong-Kong, the value of which has a wide range, being from 11d. to 3s. per lb. The imports of this class have been equal this year to 29,329,000 lb.

Green tea is principally imported from Shanghai, ranging in value from very common, at 6d. per lb., to the finest gunpowder at 3s. 8d. per lb. in bond. The imports of green tea amount to 18,936,000 lb. The green tea from Japan forms a very small portion of the imports, only reaching 867,000 lb. The price averages from 9d. to 1s. 8d. per lb.

Indian tea is a fast-increasing commodity, the imports of which have increased in ten years from 3,285,000 lb. to 18,424,000 lb. It is principally used for mixing with China teas, being of a strong mixing character, infusing a fine taste and producing strong liquor. It is valued at from about 1s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. per lb. in bond.

To give some idea of the importance attaching to our tea trade, we may state that there are engaged in this trade annually from thirty-five to forty sailing-vessels, whose average passage home takes about 130 days; but some of our clippers—such as Messrs. George Thompson and Co.'s *Thermopylae*—have done the voyage under ninety days. There are also about seventy steamers which have this year traded from China, and their average passage (via Suez) is fifty-four days. Indeed, Messrs. M'Gregor, Gow, and Co.'s steam-ship *Glenartney* has performed the voyage in forty-five days. This vessel has been twice from China since the middle of last July. For instance, the *Glenartney* left Hankow on May 23 of this year and arrived in London on July 15. On the 30th of the same month she again left for China with outward cargo, returning from Foo-chow on Oct. 17, reaching London on the 2nd of the present month. It will be seen from this that only fourteen days was allowed between the vessel's arrival home and her return to China. It may be a matter for surprise how such a ship is discharged in sufficient time to allow for dry-docking and reloading the outward cargo. Visitors should attend at the West India Docks, where they may see for themselves how such large cargoes are put out in the space of some thirty-two hours.

The grand lodge of Freemasons of Ireland, held in Dublin, have elected Lord Headfort Senior Grand Warden, in the room of Lord Athlumney, deceased; and Lord Bernard Grand Secretary, in the room of Major-General Dunne. Lord Powerscourt having resigned the office of Junior Grand Warden, Lord Dunboyne was chosen to fill it.

At a special meeting of the Birmingham Town Council, yesterday week, on the motion of the Mayor, Alderman Chamberlain, it was unanimously resolved to sanction the preparation of a bill for the purchase by the Corporation of the business and the plant of the Birmingham Waterworks Company, the share capital of which stands at £62,100, and the market value, according to Stock Exchange quotation, at £1,010,400. The profits of the company last year amounted to £47,000.

MEMBERS OUT OF PARLIAMENT.

Amongst the constituencies which in the present year contributed to the Conservative majority in the House of Commons Exeter was conspicuous, inasmuch as that city returned a full complement of members of that political creed. For some time there were symptoms of a tendency that way, and it was freely said during the last Parliament that the present Lord Coleridge and Mr. Edgar Bowring, who had represented the place in the Liberal interest for some time, had small, if any, chance of being re-elected. But a more direct proof of Conservative proclivities on the part of Exeter politicians was given in November, 1873, when they filled the vacancy caused by the elevation of the Attorney-General of the Gladstone Government to the Bench by choosing Mr. Arthur Mills, who for some years before the general election of 1865 had been not altogether unimportant in the House; while in February last the electorate gave Mr. Edgar Bowring his congé, probably being as weary of him as the House was, and in his desired room put Mr. John George Johnson, who in some sort was a townsman—or, at any rate, a Devonian, who by his family had some connection with the city. From his Parliamentary exile Mr. Mills has returned, in appearance a much older, and perhaps a somewhat quieter, man; for though he was grave even to solemnity in times gone by, he was rather inclined to be garrulous, in the sense of frequent speech-making and motion-making; while he was earnest even to dogmatism. During the last Session he was more reticent, and in what he did he seemed to be more subdued than was his wont. As to Mr. Johnson, he has not emerged from the region of new-memberdom, and is still, to use a sporting phrase, "a dark horse." Recently these gentlemen have conferred with their constituents, and went through the regular formula of extra-Parliamentary utterances—Mr. Mills, as was likely from his known antecedents, dilating on the ecclesiastical tone of last Session, while he gave his kick to the expiring income tax, in which he was joined by his colleague. Curiously enough, Mr. Johnson expressed a wish that Mr. Gladstone would again take the lead of the Liberal party, because he would come to it a wiser man, having learnt from the late Conservative triumph more reverence for existing things and moderate progress than characterised him when he rode on the topmost wave of political power.

A meeting between the members for Edinburgh and their constituents seems to have been a sort of jubilee, judging from the way in which the local newspapers divided their speeches into sections, to each of which a subject-heading was given, so that the chronicle looked like a playbill in which the different sensations of a melodrama are set forth in different staring lines. Huge, portentous, exhaustive, was the speech of Mr. McLaren, who still seems as if he arrogated to himself the title and dignity of member for all Scotland, and, in a sidelong manner, for the whole United Kingdom. Nothing in policy or politics is too wide or too deep for his opinions, which are advanced in a manner that implies that they cannot be gainsaid. In his way of talking his political and social dogmatics he adopts a curious mixture of self-assertion, with a saint and martyr like humility which is very touching. No doubt there was a grateful aspiration when he informed his hearers that he was in perfect health and strength during the past Session, which he attributes to his custom of never staying in the House after twelve o'clock at night, though therein he somewhat belies his assiduity of attendance, as on some occasions, when he has only had to move for a return, he has sat patiently for an hour or two after that. As his manner is, he declared, without any doubt, that Mr. Gladstone was the only leader of the Liberal party; but he evidently does not extend his favour to the great body of the late Government, many of whom were obnoxious to him and the Scottish members generally, by what, as he insinuated, was incivility and arrogance, therein contrasting greatly with the same kind of officials in the present Ministry, who are all saucy and courtesy to individual Oppositionists. After Mr. McLaren, the deliverance of Mr. Cowan, his colleague, appears diminutive; but he is a neophyte as yet, and at present, by his representation of the fair city, only fulfils a tradition that one of the members for the Modern Athens, if he is not a high-class literary man, must be a bookseller, and, failing that, at least a paper manufacturer.

As may well be supposed, Mr. E. Reed, the new member for Pembroke, very early in his first Session threw himself into the discussions on naval affairs which took place in the House. Although his manner is quiet and his speaking level, there is about him an intensity and a courage derived, no doubt, from his knowing what he is talking about; and at least once, when allusions and remarks took a slight personal turn, he showed that he can be energetic and resolute on proper occasions, and has in his rhetorical repertoire a store of retort and a supply of sarcasm. In a speech to which he a few days ago treated his constituents he enlarged the bounds within which he kept himself in the House, and, dropping entirely the naval architect, he came out as the thoughtful and comprehensive politician, who has studied all the questions of the day in a sober spirit; so that, on the whole, he may be placed in the category of Liberal Conservatives.

The circumstance that at the recent general election Mr. Boord, who is a distiller, was returned for Greenwich at the head of the poll, outstripping the then Prime Minister by more than a thousand votes, may, perhaps, be taken as an illustration of the theory that it was the publican vote that gained the Conservative triumph. Without doubting that alcohol was an influence in the Greenwich election, as it was everywhere, there were other reasons why Mr. Gladstone should not only have been headed by Mr. Boord, but should have retained his seat by a narrow majority merely over another Conservative candidate. Within a year after its accession to power the late Government had attained an unpopularity in the borough of Greenwich which was not merely strong, but bitter. The abolition of the dockyard at Woolwich, where a very considerable section of the constituency used to exist and thrive, brought a certain desolation with it; and ere a large number of people who were directly and indirectly connected with that establishment had been absorbed in the mass of pauperism, which is an institution in this country, it was deemed unsafe for the Ministers to keep up that saturnalia which was known as the whitebait dinner at Greenwich. The next year probably that feast of unreason might have taken place without the breaking of the windows of the tavern wherein it was held, for by that time the gaunt and dangerous artisans and small shopkeepers, who would have been the active agents in any row that may have occurred, had disappeared. But they felt behind them, amongst most people in the borough, a feeling of sympathy for them and a sense of dislike to the Ministry, which showed itself in the first election that took place, which was an isolated one, for the other Liberal member, who had died, was replaced by a Conservative in the person of Mr. Boord. So far as his development in the House has as yet gone, he appears to be destined to take a place in the ranks of the quiet, sensible members. At Greenwich he seems to be still so regarded as to be likely in future elections to keep at the head of the poll.

The new member for Cambridgeshire, Mr. Hunter Rodwell, has been rehearsing for his appearance in the House, in which he has not yet taken his seat, by a prolusion with some of his constituents. He delivered himself, so to speak, judiciously upon several current topics, and gives the idea that he is a sober Conservative in politics. Judging from the chronicles of their speeches, Messrs. Norwood and Wilson, the members for Hull, have not at their recent meetings with their constituents been so firework as to test the inflammability of the Humber; but probably no one expected anything of that sort. There has been some notion floating about the House that there is something in Mr. Wilson, who is a new member; but as yet he has given no sign.

MUSIC.

Last week's Saturday afternoon concert at the Crystal Palace was rendered commemorative of the death of Mozart, which event occurred on Dec. 5, 1791, at the early age of thirty-six. That life—brief as it was—sufficed for the production of such an enormous number of works as would have been remarkable, in amount as in value, as the product of a career of double its duration. Saturday's programme began with the overture to "Le Nozze di Figaro," which was followed by the air, "Vedro mentr'io" (with its preliminary recitative), from the same opera, finely sung by Mr. Santley; after which M. Sainton played a violin concerto, one of five such works which Mozart composed at Salzburg in 1775, it is said, for his own performance, he having been, at that time, almost as skilful a violinist as pianist. The work is of full proportions, consisting of three movements—an allegro and final rondo (both in D major), and an intermediate andante in A. It is throughout characterised by that rich vein of melody and the grace of style which generally pervade the music of this great master; while it also affords good scope for the display of executive skill, of which the player, in this instance, made excellent use, his performance having been eminently successful. The concerto was given for the first time here. The tenor aria, "Candido fiore" (from Balfe's "Il Talismano"), which came next, was very judiciously placed. It was sung by Signor Urio in somewhat too robust a style, and was followed by the climax to the Mozart selection, the "Jupiter" symphony, the great orchestral work in C, which has long been so entitled from its recognised pre-eminence, in grandeur and science, over other similar works of the composer. It was very finely played by the band conducted by Mr. Manns. The second portion of the programme began with a new song, "My dear and only love," composed by Mr. Arthur Sullivan (who accompanied it) and sung by Mr. Santley. Its success was very decided, and it had to be repeated. M. Sainton played with great refinement, Beethoven's Romance in F (with orchestral accompaniments); Signor Urio sang M. Odoardo Barri's serious song, "The Shadow of the Cross," and the concert terminated with the Festival Overture, composed by Mr. G. A. Macfarren for the recent Liverpool Festival.

This week's Monday Popular Concert brought back Madame Norman-Néruda as leading violinist, and Mr. Charles Hallé as solo pianist. The opening piece in the programme was Haydn's bright and melodious quartet in C major (No. 2 of op. 20), which had not before been given here. The genial charm which pervades the work, and its excellent performance (the lady violinist having been associated with Mr. L. Ries, Mr. Zerbini, and Signor Piatti), will doubtless secure its early repetition. Signor Piatti's fine tone and style were heard specially in a sonata of Marcello (with pianoforte accompaniment); and Mr. Hallé played, with his well-known skill and grace, Beethoven's solo sonata in A flat, op. 110 (that with the fugue), and, with Madame Néruda and Signor Piatti, Gernsheim's trio in F, which was given for the first time at these concerts, but had been previously performed at one of Mr. Hallé's recitals. Miss Alice Fairman was the vocalist—in lieu of Mr. Sims Reeves, for whom an apology was made—and Sir Julius Benedict conducted. Mr. Reeves is announced to sing next Monday.

The Royal Albert Hall concerts are being maintained with the same spirit and energy that have marked their course since their commencement, five weeks ago. The orchestra, led by Mr. Pollitzer, has been augmented and improved by some reinforcements, added on the close of the Promenade Concerts, and the effect of the band is thereby proportionately enhanced. Monday was again a ballad night, Tuesday an English night, and Wednesday a classical night; Thursday was devoted to oratorio, and Friday (yesterday) to a partial illustration of Wagner, this (Saturday) evening being an Irish Festival. Tuesday's programme included Mr. E. Prout's organ concerto, played by Dr. Stainer; and Wednesday's selection comprised Beethoven's triple concerto for pianoforte (Miss May), violin (M. Sainton), and violoncello (Signor Piatti). For Thursday evening Bach's "Passion Music" (St. Matthew) was announced.

Yesterday (Friday) evening the Sacred Harmonic Society gave the second concert of their forty-third season, Handel's "Solomon" having been the oratorio performed. The singers announced were Miss Edith Wynne, Mrs. Suter, Madame Patey, Mr. Vernon Rigby, and Mr. Thurley Beale.

Madame Campobello-Sinico is about to start on an operatic concert tour, commencing in January and extending over February. Among the vocalists engaged is Mdle. Stella Bonheur (a contralto, from the Imperial theatres of Moscow and Berlin), who is to make her first appearance in England, and of whom report speaks highly. The other members of the party are Signor Urio and Signor Campobello, with Signor Tito Mattei as pianist and Signor Campana as conductor.

The Carl Rosa opera company has just completed a series of successful performances at Newcastle-on-Tyne. The local journals speak in high terms of praise in referring to the general efficiency of the representations.

The programme of the new Musical Association for its first session is completed. At the second meeting, on Monday last, Mr. Sedley Taylor, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, read a paper "On a suggested Simplification of the established Pitch-Notation." At the third meeting, on Jan. 4, 1875, Mr. J. Baillie Hamilton will read a paper "On the Application of Wind to String Instruments." Mr. Hamilton's lecture will be illustrated by an apparatus which will give some of the varied tones of a string organ. On Feb. 1, at the fourth meeting, Mr. Charles E. Stephens will give a discourse "On the Fallacies of Dr. Day's Theory of Harmony, with a brief outline of the elements of a new system." The promised paper of Mr. John Hullah, one of the vice-presidents of the association, will be read at the fifth meeting on March 1, the subject being "Musical Nomenclature." At the sixth meeting, on April 5, a paper "On the Principles of Musical Notation," will be contributed by Dr. John Stainer, organist of St. Paul's Cathedral. Mr. H. M. R. Bosanquet will conclude his paper "On Temperament; or, The Division of the Octave," on May 3, the first part having been read at the opening meeting of the association. The session will conclude on the 7th of June. All the meetings of the association will be held at the Beethoven

Rooms, Harley-street, Cavendish-square. The office of honorary treasurer has been undertaken by Mr. S. Arthur Chappell.

The committee appointed by the Worcester Town Council met recently, and appointed a form of memorial to the Queen in Council, praying her Majesty to use her influence with the Dean and Chapter for the holding of the musical festival in the cathedral. A similar memorial is to be signed by the citizens generally. The committee decided to invite the co-operation of all the municipal corporations in the three dioceses. *Berrow's Worcester Journal* says a letter has been received by Lord Hampton from the Dean which gives reason to hope that a conference between the Chapter and the stewards may yet be arranged.

THEATRES.

A very curious farce by Mr. J. Oxenford, entitled *£456 11s. 3d.*, has been produced at the Adelphi Theatre. It is called in the playbill an arithmetical comedy; and, from the nature of its incidents, we are inclined to ascribe to it a French origin. The story turns upon the eccentricities of M. Lesombre, (Mr. A. Glover), a nervous and excitable Frenchman, whose wife, with a view to providing an additional marriage portion for their daughter Harriet (Miss Alma Murray), has, for twenty years, abstracted from his pocket the sum of one shilling and three-pence per day. His efforts to discover the author of this petty theft are unavailing, and his life in consequence is a perpetual nightmare. On the day of her daughter's marriage Madame Lesombre (Miss Kemp) induces Jolliboy (Mr. Joseph Robins), an old, respected friend of the family, to tender to the bride the purloined money (which, in the course of twenty years, has amounted to the sum of *£456 11s. 3d.*) as a wedding present from himself. Lesombre immediately suspects the fidelity of his wife, and a terrible fracas is the consequence. Ultimately the husband is appeased, and a general explanation brings the piece to a conclusion. The farce is exceedingly humorous; and the audience laughed heartily at the multiplying perplexities of M. Lesombre, artistically delineated by Mr. Augustus Glover. The minor characters were well played. The farce was followed by a revival of the popular spectacular drama, "The Prayer in the Storm."

The performance of Poole's travesty of "Hamlet" at the Globe Theatre has been speedily followed by another caricature of the same kind produced at the Princess's. It is entitled "Hamlet the Hysterical, a Delirium in Five Spasms." The piece in itself, a mere sketch, is the vehicle for some clever satire. The ghost of Shakspeare is substituted for that of Hamlet's father, and the immortal bard is made to express himself very pungently upon the degeneracy of the stage, the ascendancy of matter, and the decline of intellect. Mr. G. Belmore as Hamlet, and Mr. F. Dewar as the Ghost, made the most of the materials at their command.

Legitimacy, expelled from the majority of our West-End theatres, has found a temporary home at the Crystal Palace. The enterprising managers of this popular place of amusement, ambitious of providing their patrons with high-class entertainments, are presenting before them a series of afternoon performances of some of our most celebrated plays and comedies. This fact is fraught with significance, and inclines us to look forward with certainty, and not merely in the spirit of speculation, to the coming regeneration of the drama. Sheridan Knowles's play of the "Love Chase" is the latest on the list of the Crystal Palace legitimate productions. It was originally performed at the Haymarket Theatre in the year 1837, with a strong female cast, including the names of Mrs. Nisbett (Constance), Mrs. Glover (Widow Green), and Miss Vandenhoff (Lydia). "The Love Chase" is decidedly one of Knowles's happiest creations; in it the serious and the humorous are so exquisitely blended that the spectator is undecided whether to laugh or to cry—gazing at the spectacle with mixed sensations, a tear in one eye and a merry twinkle in the other. The joyous hilarity of Constance, the eccentricities of Lydia—all these flash before him in quick succession, influencing him according to the spirit of the theme, and dazzling him with their endless variety. It is a consummate work of art, and, with its threefold interest, may be likened to the masterpiece of some great painter, who, by a judicious arrangement of light and shade and striking opposites, renders the portions distinct from, yet in unison with, one another—each part perfect in itself, but, taken in conjunction with its fellows, forming but a necessary adjunct to one consistent whole. But the play is too well known to require now a detailed criticism. The cast at the Crystal Palace is an effective one. Miss Fowler, as Constance, enters heart and soul into the spirit of the author, giving to the character those little subtle embellishments necessary to the accomplishment of a thoroughly artistic delineation. She is never betrayed by her impulses into extravagances, but preserves throughout a perfect unity, and is at all times in harmony with her part. She was recalled three times during the performance. Mrs. Stirling, as the widow Green, was inimitable; her assumption of the character was a complete study. Miss Carlisle was exceedingly pathetic as Lydia. The other characters were excellently rendered. The directors of the Crystal Palace may be congratulated upon the success of these experiments.

TIFLIS.

This remote and singular city of the East is now the capital of the Transcaucasian provinces of the Russian empire. It was, during fourteen centuries, the metropolis of the ancient kingdom of Georgia, and had formerly some commercial importance as a midway traffic station between Europe and Asia. Its situation is remarkable, on the precipitous banks of the river Kur, which flows into the Caspian, and at the foot of a bare rocky mountain upon which stand ruined fortifications of mediæval times. A chain of towers and ramparts stretches across the slope. The town is divided into the Russian quarter, at the west end, the eastern or Persian quarter, and the old Georgian and Armenian quarters in the middle. The Russian streets are wide and straight, displaying large houses of European build, covered with yellow plaster, and many shops, cafés, churches with cupola roofs, and public edifices. The other quarters are narrow, crooked, and dirty, with an Oriental look of decayed and faded social life. Below the town, which has several well-constructed bridges over the river, is a pleasant suburb with gardens and orchards. The mixed population consists of native Georgians, Armenians, Circassians, Russians, Persians, and Tartars, with a colony of industrious Germans in a neighbouring village. Tiflis has its modern hotels for the European traveller, and an Italian Opera-house. It is now connected by railway with Poti, one of the Black Sea ports.

A pastoral letter from the Roman Catholic Bishop of Salford was read on Sunday in the churches of his diocese, in which, with reference to Mr. Gladstone's recent pamphlet, he contended that submission to a Divine leader was neither disloyalty nor the surrender of mental and moral freedom.



THE CITY OF TIFLIS, GEORGIA.



ARMENIAN CATHEDRAL CHURCH, TIFLIS.



LE LIVRE SÉRIEUX.

FROM THE PICTURE BY TOULMOUCHE.



THE CENTRAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE: INSTRUMENT GALLERY.

THE CENTRAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

In two preceding Numbers of this Journal we have given a series of Illustrations of the different kinds of instruments and apparatus in use at the Central Telegraph Establishment of the General Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand. The Engravings were accompanied by a description which had been revised by an official person and made correct in all important matters of detail. They comprised not only the electric telegraph instruments of several different classes, but also the pneumatic despatch tubes used for sending written telegram forms between the Central Office and some of the telegraph offices in the City or at West Strand. We now give a general view of the Instrument Gallery, which occupies all the upper floor of the new building opposite the General Post Office, and in which the whole of the instruments are placed, and are daily worked by more than twelve hundred "instrument clerks," reckoning altogether those on duty at different hours. The number of female clerks is about 740, but none of these remain on duty after eight o'clock in the evening. It is a pleasant scene of orderly and intelligent industry to see them all at work. Some of the special apparatus will be shown in our Illustrations next week.

NEW BOOKS.

To many readers, who cherish the recollection of their earliest literary pleasures in a long past childhood, there is an abiding charm in the memory of "Original Poems for Infant Minds." We do not readily admit that anything of the kind so clever and so pleasant has since been written. It is to be hoped that the young people of this generation, now rising from three to thirteen years of age, have a due acquaintance with those delightful stories and character-sketches, which are written in the plainest, the most familiar and forcible language, and in the merriest of musical verse. Their moral teaching or tone of feeling is so wholesome, and the principles they inculcate are recommended by such vivid examples, that much good may be done by this instrumentality. Seventy years have passed since Harvey and Darton, the Quaker booksellers of Gracechurch-street, published the first series of these admirable compositions. Their joint authors were Miss Ann and Miss Jane Taylor, daughters of Mr. Isaac Taylor, then residing at Ongar, but previously of Colchester, and before that of Lavenham, a village in Suffolk, between Sudbury and Bury St. Edmunds. Ann Taylor afterwards married the Rev. Mr. Gilbert, classical professor of the Independent College at Rotherham, near Sheffield, and subsequently minister of a Congregational church at Hull. Her son is Mr. Josiah Gilbert, the landscape-painter and author of two or three books, showing both scholarship and critical faculty, on the Venetian School of Art. We now receive from him, through Messrs. H. S. King and Co., two volumes called *The Autobiography and Other Memorials of Mrs. Gilbert, formerly Ann Taylor*. This very interesting and estimable woman, who died at Nottingham eight years ago, at the age of eighty-five, had written for the instruction and gratification of her children an account of her early life. It extends to the date of her marriage, in 1813, and fills the best part of one volume. We find it, in several respects, very well worth reading, not only for the sake of the Taylor family, with their vigorous originality of mind and character, but as an exhibition of domestic and social manners about the end of the last century and throughout George III.'s reign, among the middle-class families of provincial England attached to Nonconformist religious communities. This class, indeed, has been an important element in producing the modern English world of politics, of Church affairs, of commerce, general business, and ordinary life; and its members, at the time in question, were men and women above the average in mental strength and culture. Isaac Taylor, the fine-art steel engraver, and sometime Independent minister at Colchester, was an excellent specimen at least of their lay eldership and of the solid household virtues practised among them. He was a Londoner, the son of another Isaac Taylor, likewise an engraver of acknowledged skill, who had also been successful as a publisher of illustrated architectural works. The third Isaac Taylor, a brother of Ann and Jane, was an eminent theological and philosophical writer, whose essays on the "Natural History of Enthusiasm" and the "Physical Theory of Another Life" are still valued. Ann Gilbert's personal and family history of thirty years, in the quiet little rural towns of Suffolk and Essex, amongst friendly neighbours who kept up a very good understanding with each other, presents an agreeable series of pictures, with a touch of old-fashioned quaintness, but refined by genuine Christian faith and charity, and by a high degree of modest intellectual culture. It is like Cowper's "Task" done into the form of an actual biography; and we gladly recognise here the soundest and sweetest ingredients of English private life, which remain essentially the same in different ages, and with differences of creed and style. The parents of the writer, and her brothers and sisters, the people they visited at Lavenham and in its neighbourhood, Mr. Watkinson, the rich Quaker woolcomber, Mr. Meeking, the generous, hospitable baker, Mr. and Mrs. Hillier in the squire's pew, Mr. Hickman, the minister, Mr. Buck, the "stiff retired linendraper," the two old maids, the Misses Hitchcock, and the Lungleys, the Sherrars, and others are described in a lively way, but with kindly and grateful remembrance. It is the same at Colchester, at Ongar, at Ilfracombe, and in her first years of married life at Rotherham. But still more attractive is the sympathy and partnership of tastes, studies, and labours between the two clever sisters, of whom the other, Jane Taylor, went to reside at Marazion, in Cornwall, and continued to write, chiefly upon ethical and evangelical themes, under the well-known signature, "Q. Q." The utter absence both of Pharisaic pretension and of pedantic affectation in the writings and lives of these good women, their artless gaiety and cheerfulness of tone, and their frank reliance upon the truths which they consistently taught, have an engaging effect. Where Ann Gilbert appears to least advantage, in our esteem, is when she is criticising Hannah More in the *Eclectic Review*; and we should by no means rank her as equal to Hannah More in breadth of judgment or mental power in general; but she had a mind far above the common range. In the second volume of these memoirs, we have many of Mr. Gilbert's letters, and some interesting particulars which relate to many persons and affairs of our own age, as well as to the esteemed holders of "The Family Pen."

Eleven years have passed since that Christmas which was saddened by the sudden death of Thackeray, our sincerest and wisest modern English humourist, our literary Hogarth of greater refinement, the truthful delineator of our social life, with all its follies and weaknesses, but with its substratum of human worth. The crowd of novelists has still continued to press forward, but not one—except, perhaps, Anthony Trollope—has taken up a point of observation at all near that which he established and held with such consummate knowledge and masterly command of their fascinating art. Dickens, a more powerful genius, beyond doubt far excelling Thackeray in creative humour, sympathetic imagination, and playful fancy, came far short of him in judgment and real insight into cha-

acter, as well as in experience of the world. In this respect we may almost consider Thackeray superior to every author of prose fiction, without excepting Lord Lytton or Sir Walter Scott. But he is also a delightful jester, and skilful in that line both with the pen and the pencil. His comic drawings, indeed, though not the most artistic, might have served, like those of John Leech, of Doyle, of Keene, and Tenniel, to make the fortune of *Punch*, had not the brain and hand of Thackeray been otherwise profitably employed. To him it was a mere private amusement to design an infinite variety of significant pictorial drolleries on the flyleaves and margins of his books, or in open spaces of his letters to many personal friends. A collection of these diverting sketches has been copied out of the favourite volumes in his library, sold off from the mansion he left in Kensington Palace-gardens, and has been augmented by many scraps borrowed from private owners, beginning with the school-books and story-books used by Thackeray at the Charterhouse. Messrs. Chatto and Windus now bring out a volume bearing the title of *Thackerayana*, which contains above six hundred small woodcuts of his original drawings never before published. They are so arranged as to illustrate a very interesting compilation of passages from his tales, essays, lectures, and correspondence, in the order of time according to the date of his writings and the events of his life, with notes and observations. The whole collection makes up a fair review of Thackeray's habit and course of mind in this particular line of comic and grotesque fancy. The reader may here follow him, and laugh with him, through the pages of "The Castle of Otranto" and other melodramatic romances that pleased his boyhood; through Rollin's Ancient History, or the Latin classics he read at school and college; through the guide-books of his foreign tours, at Paris and Brussels, at Weimar or at Rome; through the beloved fictions of Henry Fielding and Tobias Smollett, and the entire series of old essayists, from the "Tatler" and "Spectator" to Dr. Johnson's "Rambler," and so on to near the end of all in this life, when Thackeray had undertaken the editorship of the *Cornhill*, which he soon relinquished. It cannot be supposed that anyone who knows and cares for this good English author will fail to perceive the exceeding great interest of such a compilation of his graphic jottings, placed in immediate connection with the portions of writing and the biographical incidents to which they properly belong. We do not know whether Mr. Forster or any other writer intends ever to produce a "Life of Thackeray," and we have certainly no wish to see any such book in print, after reading the "Life of Dickens." Those who enjoyed Thackeray's friendship or personal acquaintance will always cherish the memory of the man with the love and honour which he amply deserved. His own disposition, if we understand it rightly, was such that he would have rejected with grave displeasure any proposal to make his private affairs and confidences the subject of a book published after his decease. It might be well for the dignity of the literary profession, and not less for the peace and comfort of society in general, if this feeling of manly reserve and self-respect were to be more faithfully regarded by the relentless bookmakers of the present day. Some biographies we have seen, which have attained a rapid sale, but which have told the world only what the world had no need ever to have known, and the fair fame of their subjects has got no benefit thereby. We are happy to exempt this volume of "Thackerayana" from that responsibility, and to commend the editors and publishers for what they have done.

THE LATEST NOVELS.

The qualities of mind which give their peculiar complexion to Mr. George MacDonald's numerous and justly popular works of fiction have seldom been combined to an equal degree in other English prose writers. They appear to result from the engrafting of a romantic and somewhat mystical imaginative tendency, fostered by German examples, such as Novalis and Jean Paul Richter, upon the capacity for earnest moral and religious convictions, the domestic fondness for common things of humble life, and the shrewdly humorous appreciation of oddities in human character which are native in Scottish genius. As Carlyle, in his ethical contemplations of political history, despite enormous freaks of distortion and excess, seems to be the representative jointly of Fichte and of John Knox, so does George MacDonald, with far higher spiritual aims and more refined taste in literary art, occupy a standpoint within reach of Burns and Walter Scott, and of the more contemplative North Briton, Wordsworth, and likewise of the German Romantic and Transcendentalist schools. This combination, we observe, is by no means arbitrary, but proceeds from elective affinities supplementing the defects of one type of national mind by what superabounds in the other. It has, in some other instances of recent Scottish literature, engaged the critical notice of Professor Masson, to whose scholarly insight much consideration is due in estimating the sources of those mental habits which belong to the authors of this age and country. We could not point out to more favourable example than the author of "David Elginbrod," of "Alec Forbes," and "Robert Falconer," to show the enriching effects of this wider culture upon a vigorous native soil; but this author has, too, some other very peculiar claims to our regard. His conceptions of human life, of its personal affections and duties, and of its supreme destiny, are immeasurably more exalted than those of ordinary novelists. It is sufficient to say that they are based on the most frank and unreserved reliance upon the main ideas of evangelical Christian faith, without the slightest trace of ecclesiastical or other conventional attachments. There is no impropriety in alluding to this, since Mr. MacDonald has frequently appeared in the world as a lay preacher and writer of sermons or essays upon religion. His theological views do not at all concern us; but it must be confessed that his zeal for their diffusion agrees well enough with his indulgence of a robust dramatic imagination, a lively sense of humour, a charming play of vivid fancy, and the finest artistic taste in his works of literary fiction. The most recent, which is called *Malcolm*, published in three volumes by Messrs. H. S. King and Co., must be pronounced one of his best; and it is our task here to give the reader some inkling of its plan and various means of exciting a wholesome interest.

The scene of this new story is laid on the north coast of Scotland, west of Thurso, either in Caithness or Sutherland; but it is likely that the exact locality of "Port Lossie" may be recognised by one familiar with that remote shore of Britain. "Malcolm" is a young fisherman, brought up there by his Highland grandfather, Duncan M'Phail, who makes a singular figure among his neighbours in that little village-town. For it should be generally understood that the population of those most northerly shires, with that of the Orkneys, are of the Norse and not the Gaelic or Celtic race. Old Duncan, therefore, who speaks Gaelic, which is quite unintelligible to them, or that broken English in which a man calls himself "she" and "her," with perpetual substitution of *p* for *b* and *t* for *d* in his pronunciation, stands alone at Port Lossie. He is from the Western Highlands, from Morven, and still cherishes the bitter memory of ancient clan feuds—hatreds which a century and a half before were wreaked in deeds of murder, and especially the massacre of Glencoe, where his female ancestress was

cruelly slain. This venerable Gaelic bard and town piper is quite disposed to run his dirk into "that tanned villain Cawmil," the infamous Campbell of Glenlyon, if he could lay hold upon him at the present day. Malcolm is a noble-minded youth, in the best sense a truly simple-minded one, but of high intelligence and sensibility, as well as integrity and manly courage. We are rather sorry to warn the reader, though without revealing the plot of this story, that Malcolm will turn out, in the end, to be of other birth than is supposed at the outset of the tale. Such a stale device of fiction was not at all required to make us care for his fortunes. Somebody will here surmise that it was, perhaps, the only method of procuring a happy solution for the inevitable problem of a love affair. But that is a mistake, for the affair has no such solution. The female fancy, which craves for a heroine the accessories of social rank and elegance, may well be satisfied with Lady Florimel, sole daughter and heiress of the Marquis of Lossie, a jaded voluptuary courtier of the Regency now living in retirement on the remnant of his wasted estates. A more original conception is that of "the Daft Laird," Mr. Stephen Stewart, of Kirkbyres, a hunchback and idiot of most affectionate disposition, whose mind from infancy has been wrecked by the terror of a grievous wrong on the part of a woman he called mother, while it is ever haunted by a vague prevision of realities beyond this earthly life. "I dinna ken," he often wistfully repeats, "whaur I came frae, or whaur I'm gaun till." In this mood, for a long time, he has a child for his consoler, a sweet little girl named Phemy Mair, who follows him and soothes him in his fits of despair among the rocks and caves. But he afterwards gets from Malcolm, and from Mr. Graham, the admirable village schoolmaster, who is a Christian disciple of William Law's doctrine, the spiritual medicine that he needs. The character of Miss Horn, a rough-spoken but true-hearted Scotchwoman, is very good. After all, it seems to be the author's purpose in this story to prove, not only what Tennyson has said, that

Kind hearts are more than coronets,
And simple faith, than Norman blood.

It is simple faith, indeed, with sincere goodwill in steadfast constancy, that is to win the final victory in this little social world at Port Lossie; but the faith that here overcomes all embarrassments and hindrances to good is a faith with a divine object. There is some comfort from this point of view in Alexander Graham's reply to Lord Lossie's question, when lying on his death bed: "Then you really and positively believe in the place they call heaven?" The answer is not a "Yes" or "No;" but this: "I believe that those who open their hearts to the truth shall see the light on their friends' faces again, and be able to set right what was wrong between them." But a story for general entertainment must deal chiefly with the adventures and experiences of this mortal state, in which respect Mr. MacDonald takes care to provide an ample store of matter for exciting suspense, conjecture, and surprise. His latest work, in short, will at least sustain, if not rather enhance, the reputation he has gained as a novelist; and it is a book that must do good, where thoughtfully received and considered.

There is not a little merit, likewise, in the spirit and style of Mrs. Macquoid's new story, which is entitled *My Story* (three volumes, Hurst and Blackett). But the person who says "My" in this title is Gertrude Stewart or Gertrude Brand, a young lady, strangely and suddenly married, at the request of her dying mother, to the captain of the ship bringing them home from a distant colony. This situation is very curious, and becomes somewhat perilous when she is placed under the care of others without any public recognition of her being Captain Brand's wife. Being only sixteen years of age, and having reluctantly submitted to go through the form of a marriage in private for the momentary relief of her parent's distressing anxiety concerning her future lot, this foolish school-girl, when left alone in France, presently chooses to think herself free. And it does soon prove to have been a legally invalid marriage, so that she is really free to decide in the end for herself. She has, indeed, a father still living, but he is in Tasmania, and for more reasons than one cannot direct her movements. There is a certain Eugene de Vaucresson, whose graceful presence and behaviour she compares with the gravity and the undemonstrative firmness of the English nautical commander, while the substantial virtues of the latter have failed to gain her affection. But Gertrude, after all, is not a coquette; nor is she, in the long run, very much of a fool; and she finds out, before it is too late, that M. de Vaucresson is a coxcomb. As the story ends with a happy and enduring reconciliation, in which the unselfish love of a big manly heart obtains its deserved reward, its moral tendency seems good. We cannot blame Gertrude very severely, for she was most unfairly tried. The character of Madame La Peyre, and that of Angélique, the faithful and affectionate servant, are portrayed with equal strength and delicacy of representation, and are rendered exceedingly attractive by their unaffected exhibition of the truest moral graces. Some of the pictures, too, of local scenery and domestic habits, in a village on the borders of Dartmoor, and in a rural château of Normandy, with the quaint old towns on the banks of the Lower Seine, are not only truthful, but have also a very pleasing effect.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will, with three codicils, dated July 12, 1869, April 13, 1872, and April 6 and June 7, 1874, of Robert Berkeley, late of Spetchley Park, Worcestershire, who died Sept. 26 last, was proved on the 21st ult. by Charles John Eyston, the sole executor, the personal estate being sworn upon £60,000. The testator leaves to his daughter, Miss Harriet Eliza Berkeley, an annuity of £400, charged on certain of his real estate, and, subject thereto, he devises all his real, copyhold, and leasehold estate to the use of his eldest son, Robert Berkeley, for life, with remainder to his sons successively, according to seniority in tail male; to his butler, George Carr, he bequeaths a legacy of £50, if in his service at the time of his decease; to his gardener, James Taylor, his groom, Robert Eves, and his footman, John Ross, annuities of £60, £50, and £42 respectively, on the like condition; all his furniture and effects at Spetchley Park to his eldest son, and the residue of his personal estate between all his children living at the time of his death.

The will and codicil, dated March 24 and Nov. 26, 1873, of the Rev. John Lucy, Rector of Hampton Lucy, Warwickshire, who died on Oct. 14 last, were proved on the 24th ult. by Lawrence Birch and Lionel Skipworth, the executors, under £60,000. Testator bequeaths to his nephew, Edmund Berkeley Lucy, £8000; to his housekeeper, Mrs. Toogood, an annuity of £100; to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the Worcester Diocesan Church Extension Society, and the Stratford-on-Avon Infirmary, £100 each; and there is a bequest for the poor of Hampton Lucy. Testator also provides for the placing of a stained-glass window as a memorial of him in the church of that parish. The residue of his personalty he leaves upon trust for the children of his nephew, Henry Spencer Lucy; and he devises to his said nephew all his real estate.

The will and three codicils, dated respectively Jan. 2 and July 10, 1873, and July 25 and Sept. 25 last, of Shelford Clarke Bidwell, late of Thetford, Norfolk, who died on Oct. 25, were proved on the 20th ult. by Mrs. Theophila Anne Bidwell, the widow, Thomas Shelford Bidwell and Shelford Bidwell, the sons, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £60,000. The testator bequeaths to his wife £1500 and an annuity of £300; to his son Shelford, legacies amounting together to £25,000 in addition to the moiety of two sums of £10,000 and £2000 on the death of Mrs. Bidwell; and the whole of the remainder of his property he gives to his son Thomas.

The will, dated May 6, 1873, of Henry Walker, formerly of No. 5, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury, but late of No. 86, Porchester-terrace, Hyde Park, who died on Oct. 28 last, was proved on the 26th ult. by Mrs. Amelia Walker, the widow, William Henry Whitfield, Llewelyn Wynne, and Banister Fletcher, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £60,000. The testator bequeaths to his wife all his household furniture, £1000, and the interest of £15,000 stock in the Government funds for life; and there are many other legacies. As to the residue of his property, one fourth is to go to the children of his deceased brother, Captain Joseph Walker; one fourth to the children of his niece, Mrs. Harriet Powell; one fourth to the children of his niece, Mrs. Hester Whitfield; and the remaining fourth to the children of his wife's niece, Mrs. Eliza Headland.

The will and codicil, dated July 11 and Aug. 20, 1872, of Simeon Oppenheim, late of No. 16, Westbourne-square, Paddington, who died on Oct. 22 last, were proved on the 18th ult. by Mrs. Maria Oppenheim, the widow, Morris Simeon Oppenheim, Samuel Simeon Oppenheim, and Lewis Oppenheim, the sons, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £12,000. The testator bequeaths 10 guineas to the vestry of the United Synagogue, and, on the death of his wife, the further sum of £300, free of duty. The income of this latter sum is to be applied for the relief of poor, distressed, and needy persons of the Jewish religion; and he directs his trustees, on the death of his wife, to distribute at their discretion the sum of £200 amongst the Jewish charitable institutions in England, or such Jewish men and women as may have become reduced in circumstances and have a family to maintain.

OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS.

SIR WILLIAM FOSTER, BART.

Sir William Foster, Bart., of the city of Norwich, died at his residence, St. Giles-street, in that city, on the 2nd inst. He was born June 16, 1798, the second son of William Foster, Esq., of Norwich, by Anastasia, his wife, daughter of John Beevor, M.D.; and married, June 14, 1821, Mary Anne, daughter of Starling Day, Esq., of Norwich, banker, by whom he had three sons and two daughters. Of the latter the younger only survives—viz., Julia, wife of Herbert William Day, Esq., of the Heath, East Dereham. Of the sons, the eldest, now Sir William Foster, late Captain 11th Hussars, succeeds to the title of Baronet, which was conferred in 1838 on his father, the gentleman just deceased. Sir William was born March 24, 1825, and is married to Georgiana, daughter of Richard Armit, Esq.

CHIEF JUSTICE READ.

The Hon. John Meredith Read, LL.D., Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, died, on the 29th ult., full of years and honours. Pre-eminently distinguished as a jurist, he ranked, besides, amongst the most enlightened and esteemed statesmen and patriots of his country. At one period, when a great crisis was impending, his name, as the probable President of the United States, was in the mouths of most men. Chief Justice Read, the son of the Hon. John Read, by his wife, a daughter of Brigadier-General the Hon. Samuel Meredith, belonged to one of those patrician families still remaining in America whose pedigrees can be traced back to honourable and noble ancestry in the old country. The first settler, John Read, Esq. (of the Reads of Oxfordshire), was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and became eventually Chief Justice of the United States. The only son of the famous lawyer whose decease we record is General John Meredith Read, F.S.A., M.R.I.A., United States Minister to Greece, no unworthy scion of a time-honoured race, but one preserving unbroken the chain of hereditary distinction.

ARCHDEACON ORMEROD.

The Venerable Thomas Johnson Ormerod, J.P., late Archdeacon of Suffolk, died at Sedbury Park, his seat, near Chepstow, on the 2nd inst. He was born in 1809, the son of the learned and accomplished historian of Cheshire, George Ormerod, D.C.L., of whom we gave a full memoir two years ago. The Archdeacon, who was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford, and graduated in high honours in 1829, was elected a Fellow of his college, and became successively examining chaplain to the Bishop of Norwich, select preacher before the University of Oxford, Rector of Redenhall with Harleston, and, finally, Archdeacon of Suffolk. This last preferment he resigned in 1868. He married, in 1838, Maria Susan, eldest daughter of Sir Joseph Bailey, Bart., of Glanusk Park, Brecon, and leaves issue. He was author of several archidiaconal charges, and contributed valuable papers to the "Encyclopædia Metropolitana" and the "Bible Dictionary."

COLONEL BAGOT.

The death of Colonel Alexander Bagot, B.S.C., aged fifty-two, took place recently in India. He was the third son of the late Right Hon. Sir Charles Bagot, G.C.B., and of Lady Mary Wellesley Pole, and married Gertrude Letitia, eldest daughter of the late Brigadier-General H. D. Hallifax. He has two sons. The gallant Colonel died in command of the 38th Regiment N.I., and the station of Buxa, Bhootan, eastern frontier of India, after a brilliant military career of thirty-four years. He entered the Army in 1840, and, as Aide-de-Camp to the several Commanders-in-Chief and Governors-General of India, he served throughout the Mahratta, Sutlej, Gwalior, and Punjab campaigns. During these services Colonel Bagot's name was five times honourably mentioned in despatches by the several Commanders-in-Chief for zeal and gallantry. He was rewarded with a brevet majority, receiving the bronze star and all the medals and clasps. During the mutiny, 1857-8, Colonel Bagot was in command of the large brigade in the Saharampore and Musaffernugger districts, which kept open the communication between the Punjab and Delhi. He received the medal. Since 1858 he has held the command of the 38th Regiment N.I. at Fyzabad, the station and brigade at Nagode, and, finally, the station at Buxa. Colonel Bagot was one of the best shots and keenest shikaries in India. While out tiger-shooting with the Deputy-Commissioner of Cooch Behar, the pure pounded arsenic, which had been sent out for curing the skins of animals

they shot, was mistaken for baking-powder by the native cook, and used by him in preparing chupatties for breakfast. Colonel Bagot's valuable life was brought to a close by this poison, after eleven hours' suffering.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications relating to this department of the Paper should be addressed to the Editor, and have the word "Chess" written on the envelope.
H. SCHLESINGER, J. G. C. T. E. HYDE, T. A. SMITH, SIGNOR ASPI. Accept our best thanks for the problems, which shall be reported on anon.
G. M. A.—Many thanks for your courteous attention.
N. L. G.—It is apparently correct; but the game has no interest for players of the present day.

W.—The City of London Chess Magazine may be obtained from the publisher Mr. W. W. Morgan, 67, Barbican, E.C.

AWOOD.—There is no mate if Black play, in your first variation, 2. Kt to Q K5th.

C. E. S.—Problem 1604 cannot be solved as you suggest if Black play 1. R takes R P.

G. F. E. H.—Both solutions are incorrect. Look at the position again.

MAG.—The solution of Problem No. 1607 is correct.

W. W. MARSHALL.—You have overlooked, apparently, Black's move of 1. K to Q B 5th.

E. B. and S. B.—Altogether incorrect.

EAST MARDEN.—We did not receive the solution, but, from your letter, it was correct.

F. J. KELLEY.—It is too easy, we are sorry to say, and deficient in construction.

T. A. SMITH.—You have sent us our old friend, "Phildor's Legacy."

PROBLEM No. 1605.—Additional correct solutions received from East Marden, Mac, Cant, Hault, Wolvey, J. Janson, J. M. C. and B. B.

PROBLEM No. 1606.—Correct solutions received from J. M. C. Wolvey, J. Janson, Cant, Mac, Atz, I. S. T. R. P. N. Banks, H. R. Vincent, Phoebe, M. A. Oxon, W. V. G. D. Essex, J. E. M. F. Nibred, East Marden, A. S. Coward, Emile P. J. G. C. M. Rhodes, J. K. A. Wood, J. O. A. H. Schleuser, Fon-Pou, Three Blenheim Oranges, Cymrl. Clive Croaskey, W. F. Payne, Paul Fry, J. E. Watson, Singleton, C. E. Somerville, T. A. Smith, J. J. R. W. S. F. S. A. Q. C. J. A. C. R. Wood, James G. Peter, Laborious, Quis, Macallum, S. T. P. and R. S.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 1606.

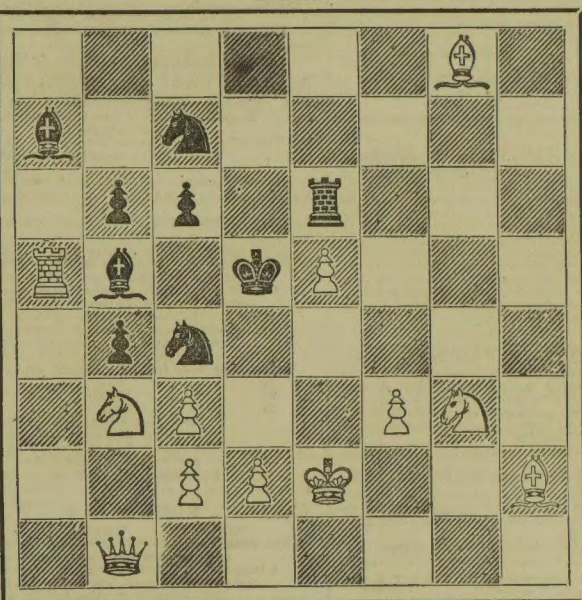
WHITE. BLACK. WHITE. BLACK.
1. B to Q 2nd R takes Kt* 2. Kt to Q B 6th, and mates next move.
*1. 2. Kt to Q 6th (ch) P takes Kt K moves 3. B mates.

The above is the author's *modus operandi*; but, as numerous correspondents have pointed out, he has overlooked a second solution commencing with 1. Kt to Q R 2nd.

PROBLEM No. 1608.

From Mr. WORMALD's forthcoming work, "The Chess Openings."
"A Crossed Check."

BLACK.



NEW MUSIC.